"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Sunday; moderate west winds.
For full weather report see Page 16.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,958. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1915.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

U. S. MAY BREAK MANY TREATIES

Twenty-one Nations Notified That They Must Comply with the Seamen's Act.

OBJECTIONS ALREADY MADE

Several European Countries Have Told Us That They Cannot Take Necessary Steps.

MANY PROBLEMS INVOLVED

Canceling of Treaties Would Annul Important Compacts Existing for Years.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Twenty-one of the principal nations of the world have been notified by the United States that it intends to terminate provisions of existing treaties with those countries which are in conflict with the Seamen's act passed by the last Congress. It was learned today that this notice was given as required by the law through the American Embassies and Legations just within the prescribed limit of ninety days from March 4 last, when the act was approved.

Previous denunciations of treaties by the United States have covered the entire conventions. It remains to be seen whether the nations interested in the present instance will consent to the excision of certain articles to meet the provisions of the Seamen's act. If they will not consent to this, then the State Department is under obligation to cancel all of the treaties.

Such a proceeding would result in destroying provisions between the United States and all these nations for the settlement of estates, the transfer of property, the exercise of consular functions, diplomatic immunities, customs and port and lighthouse dues, and a hundred other subjects which have formed the basis of treaty regulations and stipulations between civilized powers.

Then it would become necessary for the State Department to immediately begin negotiations for new treaties to upon the business and diplomatic relations of the United States.

Objections already has been made to the Seamen's act by Spain, Italy, Austria-Hungary, the Netherlands, and Great Britain, and it is known that other European Governments are prepared to adopt a similar course. Generally speaking, these objections are based upon the provisions of the act which permit a foreign sailor in an American port to claim half his wages at pleasure. To the sections prohibiting the advance of wages to sailors and limiting the allotments which they may make; requiring a majority of the crews of foreign vessels to be able to understand the language of the commissioned officer; prescribing the proportion of veteran sailors to man each lifeboat, and exempting foreign sailors from arrest for desertion.

All of these provisions are declared to be in violation of existing treaties.

Nearly all the treaties contain provisions requiring at least one year's notice before they can be terminated, and the Seaman's act provided that in such cases the act shall not take effect until the expiration of the period fixed in the treaties.

In discussing in the Senate Feb. 26 the section of the La Follette Seaman's law, prescribing methods of payment on board all ships in American waters, Senator Root said:

"A French, German or Italian ship coming into the port of Philadelphia immediately becomes subject to this provision. Its crew are navigating the ship under contracts made in France or in Germany or in Italy. Those contracts may have provided for any one of many different kinds and periods of payments. It may be entirely in violation of the contracts that the seaman, one party to the contract, shall be entitled to demand and be paid one-half of his wages up to the time when he reaches the port of Philadelphia. This provision, if I understand it correctly, declares that the seaman shall be entitled to have that payment notwithstanding the contrary contract. It declares that a contract to the contrary shall be deemed to be void, and it declares that the seaman shall have the assistance of the courts of the United States to enforce—what? Not the contract, but the obligation of law, the obligation arising upon the statute which voids the contract and substitutes a different obligation."

Senator Root said that every lawyer would concede that the United States had no power to enforce a contract made in a foreign country between two persons in that country. To assert that our courts would enforce a claim made in violation of such a contract would be tantamount to saying that American courts would assist one party to violate the contract as against the other. He pointed out that this would be a flagrant violation of treaties with maritime countries, and characterized it as an attempt to force foreign governments to operate their ships not in accordance with their own public policies, but in accordance with ours.

BODY OF C. F. FOWLES FOUND

Family of the New York Lusitania Victim Is Notified.

QUEENSTOWN, (via London,) June 11.—Officials of the Cunard Steamship Line today announced that the body of the Lusitania victim which was recovered yesterday proved to be that of Charles F. Fowles of New York City, who was a first cabin passenger on the Cunard liner.

The relatives of Mr. Fowles have been notified.

GEN. GARIBALDI LEADS FIVE SONS TO ENLIST

All Join Alpine Brigade as Privates—Range in Age From 20 to 36.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, June 11.—A most interesting little ceremony occurred today when General Ricciotti Garibaldi presented himself at the recruiting office followed by his five tall sons.

The eldest, the well-known Peppino, is aged 36, and the youngest, Ezio, is 20. All five enlisted as simple soldiers, choosing the Alpine Brigade, once commanded by their grandfather, Giuseppe Garibaldi, the hero of Italian independence.

The news of their arrival at the recruiting office spread quickly and a little impromptu ovation was extended to this family, ever in the foremost rank where fighting is concerned.

The name of Garibaldi, always one to conjure with in Italy, is sure to be heard of before long in this present war of liberation.

BRITISH CRUISER HIT BY AUSTRIAN TORPEDO

Austrians Report That She Sank —Only Damaged, London Says.

BERLIN, June 11.—(By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—An official statement issued at Vienna under date of June 10 announces that the Austro-Hungarian submarine No. 4, commanded by Lieutenant Singule, torpedoed and sank a small British cruiser of the Liverpool type on June 9, at a point thirty miles west of St. Jean Medua, on the Albanian coast. The British cruiser was being protected by six torpedo boat destroyers.

INNSBRUCK, June 11.—(By Courier to the Swiss Frontier and Geneva, and Paris.)—Announcement has been made here by the Austrians that one of their submarines yesterday sunk a British cruiser of the Liverpool type at a point thirty miles off St. Jean Medua, in the Adriatic.

LONDON, June 11.—The British Press Bureau, commenting on the announcement at Vienna regarding the sinking of a British cruiser, said tonight that the ship presumably referred to was safe in barbor, "not seriously damaged." The trawler Intrepid also has been sunk in the North Sea. The members of the crew, who were landed by a steamer at Lowestoft, were in one of the ship's boats for twenty-one hours and without food before the steamer picked them up.

The Liverpool is a light cruiser. Five vessels of this type were built for the British Navy in 1909. The others are the Bristol, Gloucester, Newcastle and Dublin. The last named cruiser sank the German cruiser Dresden off Juan Fernandez Island in the Pacific, last March.

The vessels of the Liv pool type are 430 feet long, forty-seven feet beam, 15.2 feet deep, and displace 4,820 tons. They are built to travel at a speed of twenty-five knots, and carry a crew of 376 officers and men. These vessels are armed with two six-inch guns, ten four-inch guns and two eighteen-inch torpedo tubes.

St. Jean Medua is a seaport on the Albanian coast between Durazzo and Dulcigno.

SUBMARINES AT WORK OFF KINSALE HEAD

Russian Craft Sunk Near Where the Lusitania Went Down—Five Ships Destroyed.

LONDON, June 11.—German submarines continue their activities around the British Isles, today's reports recording a total of five vessels sunk. The largest vessel in today's list is the Glasgow steamship Strathcarron, which was torpedoed yesterday without warning while outward bound from Barry. The crew, which put off in boats, was rescued by a steamer and landed at Cardiff.

The Strathcarron was a vessel of 2,807 tons and was reported to have entered the Government service.

The submarines are at work again near the grave of the Lusitania, having sunk the Russian bark Thomasina forty miles south-southeast of the Old Head of Kinsale yesterday. The members of the crew of the sailing ship have been landed at Queenstown.

A warning shot was fired by the submarine and the crew of the Russian bark was ordered to take to the boats. Seven shells were then fired into the vessel, which sank in thirty minutes. The Captain of the bark and the crew of twenty men rowed toward land for seven hours until rescued by the steamship Polandia. The crew comprised seventeen Russians, two Swedes, and one Norwegian. The Thomasina was in ballast.

The Swedish steamer Otago, bound for Hull, was torpedoed and sunk last night. She was of 979 tons and was owned in Solvesborg, Sweden. The Captain of the Otago and the crew of sixteen were landed today in the Tyne by the Danish steamer Veratyr. They say no warning was given before the Otago was torpedoed. The attack occurred in the North Sea.

The Russian steamer Dania has been torpedoed by a German submarine. The members of her crew were saved. She was a vessel of 1,689 tons net and was owned in Petrograd. She had been running between Liverpool and Archangel.

SUBMARINE WAR VAIN, SAID GERMAN OFFICER

Told British Captain, It Is Said, That They Had to Go On Or Be Shot.

PLYMOUTH, England, June 12.—Captain Smith of the British schooner Express has arrived here and reports that his vessel was sunk by the German submarine U-25. Captain Smith says one of the officers of the submarine told him that he disapproved of submarine attacks on merchantmen, but that unless the submarine commanders carried out their orders they would be shot.

The officer added, according to Captain Smith, that submarine warfare such as the Germans were engaged in was useless to them.

"Why," Captain Smith says the German officer asked him, "do not the big ships come out and fight?"

AN EXCELLENT NIGHT CAP—Half a teaspoonful of Horsford's Acid Phosphate in half a glass of water an aiding insures restful sleep.—Advt.

RUSSIANS WIN TWO VICTORIES

Hurl Linsingen's Army Back Across the Dniester and Repulse Mackensen.

CAPTURE 6,686 AT RIVER

And Check Victors of Przemysl, Who Leave Thousands of Dead.

FIGHT WITHOUT BIG GUNS

With Bullet and Bayonet Alone Czar's Infantry Triumph—German Drive in Poland.

LONDON, Saturday, June 12.—The successful Russian counter-thrust against the Austro-German lines in Galicia naturally has caused gratification and relief here, and now military experts expect that there will be a repetition of what occurred before Warsaw last Winter when the Germans suffered enormous losses in their efforts to break the Russian front on the Bzura and Rawka Rivers.

As on that occasion, Russian reinforcements arrived in time to force back a portion of General Linsingen's army, which had crossed the Dniester River near Zurawna, before it could be strengthened and intrenched. The German and the Austrian official reports make no mention of the fighting in this region, but from an account issued in Petrograd the Austro-Germans must have suffered very heavy losses to have lost 17 guns and 7,000 prisoners. In fact, military men express the belief that very few of those who crossed the river could have escaped.

The Russians also assert that further up the Dniester, directly south of Lemberg, they have pressed their opponents back and have taken another 2,000 prisoners, while near Mosciska, to the east of Przemysl, they say the Germans suffered very severely when they attacked the Russian position. In Eastern Galicia and in Bukowina the Russians continue to fall back to the Dniester under the Austrian pressure.

Victories Won by Infantry.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, June 11.—The Russian infantry with surprising ease has inflicted a succession of great defeats on the Germans in Eastern Galicia.

The main attack of the enemy was conducted at Moszick with heavy guns on the railways, but it was spent before the Germans reached the barbed wire entanglements in front of the main position. They retreated in the utmost disorder, leaving thousands of dead.

Simultaneously, the Russians started an enveloping movement against General von Linsingen's army which had crossed the Dniester. The Russian infantry with magnificent dash attacked the Germans, who had a number of 3-inch guns, and drove them from the woods. They annihilated a division and captured besides 186 officers, 6,500 men, 17 field guns, and 4b machine guns. The fighting lasted two days.

The Germans are now entirely southward of the Dniester. Evidently they intended to develop in enormous force here. They were headed by the Prussian Guards and advanced rapidly toward Halicz, from where they purposed to conduct the main attack on Lemberg. All their movements, however, were easily frustrated.

The Germans are now gathering south of the Dniester, apparently waiting reinforcements. They have lost in the last six weeks more lives in Galicia than in the previous six months against Russia everywhere. The Russians are in close contact with the enemy.

There are signs that the Germans are developing great activity north of the Pilitza in Poland toward the Niemen with heavy artillery and a chemical laboratory in the hope of drawing the main Russian strength there.

The latest Russian successes have been achieved solely with bullet and bayonet, scarcely a shell having been fired in the last fortnight. Their strategy is regarded as a triumphant vindication of General Ivanoff.

Prussian Guard Company Taken.

PETROGRAD, June 11.—The following announcement from army headquarters reporting a Russian success on the River Dniester was given out today:

By heroic efforts our troops Thursday repulsed on the right bank of the River Dniester great forces of the enemy who had crossed near Zurawna, east of the Stry. On the front from Julakow to Siewki the enemy suffered great losses. After a hard fight we captured 17 cannon and 49 machine guns and took prisoners, 188 officers and 6,500 men. Among the prisoners is one entire company of the Prussian Fusilier Guards.

BERLIN, June 11, (via London.)—The following bulletin regarding the operations against Russia was issued by the War Office today:

In the eastern theatre on the lower Dubysa, northeast of Eirgola, several Russian attacks were repulsed. The enemy lost 300 prisoners.

In the southeastern theatre the situation among the German troops fighting in Galicia is unchanged.

VIENNA, June 11 (via London).—The following official war statement was given out tonight:

In Southeast Galicia and in Bukowina the Teutonic allied armies prosecuted successfully an attack against the Russian forces, which still are standing south of the Dniester River. The troops of Gen. Pflanzer's army drove the enemy from positions north of Otynia, near Obertyn and Horodenks, and are now advancing toward the Dniester, on the left bank of which the Russians are offering resistance.

East of Czernowitz at some points

Continued on Page 3.

BOSCA ITALIAN SPARKLING WINES. SEC—RED—Inseparable for Champagne Cup.—Advt.

DERNBURG'S FAREWELL; HE SAILS AWAY TODAY

Friends Give Him a Send Off at German Club While His Ship Loads With Flowers.

Dr. Bernhard Dernburg will sail for Copenhagen on the Norwegian-American liner Bergensfjord, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Dr. Dernburg who, until the sinking of the Lusitania, was Germany's chief spokesman in the Untied States, will go away without giving out a final interview or making a farewell statement of any kind. He so announced yesterday when asked if he would have anything to say before he went away.

A farewell reception, which was attended by hundreds of Germans, was tendered to Dr. Dernburg at the German Club, 112 Central Park South, yesterday afternoon. The reception lasted several hours and three of the largest reception rooms in the club house were filled with admirers of the former Colonial Minister.

Dr. and Mrs. Dernburg arrived at the club at about 3 o'clock, and for three hours there was hardly a moment when the German diplomat was not shaking hands with New York friends. Dr. Dernburg told all of them how much he appreciated their friendship and the kind farewells, but he made no speeches. The next speech he will make will be made on German soil, a friend of his replied, when asked if Dr. Dernburg did any speaking at the reception.

Dr. and Mrs. Dernburg are expected to board the Bergensfjord four or five hours before the liner is scheduled to sail. They have one of the best suites on the ship, and yesterday florists' wagons were arriving at the pier at short intervals and nearly every one brought a floral piece with instructions to have it placed in the quarters of the Kaiser's spokesman.

It was said yesterday that Dr. Dernburg's successor as a member of the German Red Cross Commission in the United States already had been appointed, and that he would take up his new duties immediately. The successor is said to be a Captain Hecker, who has been closely identified with Dr. Dernburg during the nine months that the latter has been in the United States.

CRAMP ESTATE SELLS SHIP BUILDING STOCK

Secret Purchaser Takes 7,000 Shares but Control Remains Unchanged for the Present.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11—A private sale of the holdings of the Charles H. Cramp estate in the Cramp Shipbuilding Company today marked the passing of the Cramp family control of the organization. The transaction involved 7,000 shares of stock, which included 6,800 shares which were to have been offered at auction on Wednesday, but were withdrawn.

The deal was arranged by Chandler Brothers & Co. The identity of the purchaser was not revealed, but a member of the banking house said that the deal would not at the present time affect or alter the management of the company. He was not prepared to say what the ultimate outcome would be.

It was reported earlier in the week that negotiations had been entered into for leasing the Cramp Company plant to Charles M. Schwab of the Bethlehem Steel Company. This report was denied by Mr. Schwab and Henry S. Grove, the President of the Cramp Company. There have been rumors since then to the effect that the Cramps were going to lease the property to an English concern for the building of merchant ships. Another rumor was that it would be leased to the Government for use in building warships.

On the news of the sale of the block of stock today, the shares jumped to a new high record since the reorganization of the company, selling up to 58, against 49½ last night.

REICHSTAG STIRRED BY CRUELTY STORIES

Members Tell of Reported Ill-Treatment of Soldiers by Their Officers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, June 11, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Reports of the recent proceedings in the German Reichstag, about which the Wolff Bureau has been silent, continue to reach here.

A debate took place the other day in the Budget Committee of the Reichstag lasting for several hours.

Five Social Democratic members of the committee presented evidence of the cruel and inconsiderate treatment of German soldiers by their officers, and representatives of all parties said that they had received from soldiers at the front hundreds of complaints and appeals for help.

The military authorities, it is said, in order to prevent more excesses, have already, on three or four occasions since the outbreak of the war, sent orders to the front, but apparently in vain.

The Minister of War denied such accusations as he could deny, but had to admit many which he characterized as being disgusting, describing the ill-treatment of the soldiers in general as disgraceful and criminal. At the same time he tried to palliate the excesses of the officers by alleging they must have been nervous or had insufficient experience and training.

He denied that the cruelties complained of were general and finally stated that he looked to the people's representatives to refrain from dissuasing the matter in question at a plenary sitting of the Reichstag, because to do so would create an impression abroad "as if the German army leaders had to resort to cruelty and force to drive their troops to battle so as to carry on their victorious campaign." The Minister also promised that another general order would be sent to the officers.

A proposal was brought forward that the matter should after all be discussed at a plenary sitting of Reichstag in order to allay the uneasiness of many of the civilians and to calm the feelings of the soldiers. This motion, however, could not be carried owing to the fact that only the minority of the Social Democrats possessed sufficient courage to vote for it. Consequently, the matter was not publicly discussed.

NOTE SENT TO KAISER AT THE FRONT; OFFICIAL BERLIN HOPEFUL OF ISSUE; TEXT HELD BACK FROM THE PUBLIC

REGRETS PUBLICATION HERE

Germany Would Have Preferred to Avoid Public Discussion.

ITS PACIFIC TONE PLEASES

"We Don't Consider That It Cuts Off Possibility of Solution," Says the Foreign Office.

KAISER TO GET IT TODAY

Special Courier Sent with Full Text to Avoid False Impressions from a Summary.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 11, (via The Hague.)—German officials who are in the secret of the closely guarded text of the American note are cautious in their comments on it.

The impression gleaned at the Foreign Office was that the note had not changed the situation for better or worse, but from a German point of view had left the situation pretty much unchanged. Dr. von Jagow politely asked to be excused from making comments at this time, as the note had only just got to Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg a few hours earlier, and the Foreign Minister was unwilling to discuss it until his superior had had a chance to digest it.

A copy of the text is already on the way by special courier to the Kaiser at the eastern front, and should reach him tomorrow morning. The tone and contents of the Wilson note were not bulletined to the Kaiser because it was thought better that he should get his first impression from the full text.

A leading statesman at the Foreign Office said to me:

"The note appears to be very much of a repetition of the first Lusitania note. Its wording is certainly polite.

"We do not consider that it cuts off the possibility of further attempts to arrive at a mutually satisfactory solution by diplomatic means. This note has not caused us to view the situation more pessimistically."

This statesman, like most of the other German officials, was still baffled by Mr. Bryan's resignation, which continues to be the principal topic of conversation in diplomatic circles. He is now inclined to believe that Bryan's resignation is rooted in practical politics in connection with the next election, a view which is gaining ground here and causing German statesmen to do less worrying.

The German press conspicuously announced the delivery of the note this afternoon, but refrained from all comment and speculation as to its contents or tone and all editorial discussion of German-American relations.

Government Regrets Publication Here

BERLIN, June 11, (via London.)—Ambassador Gerard presented the American note at the German Foreign Office at 1:10 P. M. today.

No steps have yet been taken here for the publication of the note.

The German Government, which plans to defer an answer to President Wilson until the arrival in Berlin of Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard, the representative of Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador to Washington, would, it is said, have been better pleased if the note had not been given out for the present in the United States in order to avoid newspaper comment in the interim.

It is regarded in diplomatic circles here as decidedly conciliatory in tone, far more so than the first stories reaching here by cablegram had led the foreign diplomats to expect. It has been well received in official quarters.

It is learned that the editorial, printed Thursday by the Lokal Anzeiger, concerning the resignation of Secretary Bryan and the situation between the United States and Germany, was due to private initiative and was not inspired by the Government.

The editorial stated that it might easily happen that honorable and unprejudiced negotiations between the United States and Germany might lead to an understanding between them. It added that it was believed that the note to Germany would con-

Continued on Page 2.

Roosevelt Upholds Wilson Against Bryan; Pledges His "Heartiest Support" to President

NEW ORLEANS, June 11.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, in a signed statement received tonight from Breton Island, La., pledged his support to the President in all steps he may take to uphold the honor and interests of the United States. His message reads:

According to Mr. Bryan's statement, he has left the Cabinet because President Wilson, as regards the matters at issue with Germany, refuses to follow the precedent set in the thirty all-inclusive arbitration commission treaties recently negotiated, and declines to suspend action for a year, while a neutral commission investigates the admitted murder of American men, women, and children on the high seas, and further declines to forbid American citizens to travel on neutral ships in accordance with the conditions guaranteed to us by Germany herself in solemn treaty.

Of course I heartily applaud the decision of the President, and in common with all other Americans who are loyal to the traditions handed down by the men who served under Washington, and by the others who followed Grant and Lee in the days of Lincoln, I pledge him my heartiest support in all the steps he takes to uphold the honor and the interests of this great Republic which are bound up with the maintenance of democratic liberty and of a wise spirit of humanity among all the nations of mankind.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

BRYAN APPEALS TO GERMANS HERE

Urges Them to Help in Maintaining Peace Between America and the Fatherland.

DRAWS MORE CRITICISM

Throws Further Light on Differences with Wilson—Wanted a Protest Sent to England.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Ex-Secretary Bryan made public the following statement tonight:

"June 11, 1915.

"To the German-Americans:

"Permit me to address a word to you as one American citizen speaking to fellow-citizens in whose patriotism he has entire confidence. It is natural that in a contest between your Fatherland and other European nations your sympathies should be with the country of your birth. It is no cause for censure that this is true. It would be a reflection upon you if it were not true. Do not the sons of Great Britain sympathize with their mother country? Do not the sons of France sympathize with theirs? Is not the same true of Russia and of Italy? Why should it not be true of those who are born in Germany or Austria? The trouble is that the extremists on both sides have mistaken a natural attachment felt for birthplace for disloyalty to this country.

"The President has been unjustly criticised by the partisans of both sides—the very best evidence of his neutrality. If he had so conducted the Government as to wholly please either side it would excite not only astonishment, but misgivings, for partisans cannot give an unbiased judgment; they will of necessity look at the question from their own point of view, giving praise or blame, according as the act, regardless of its real character, helps or hurts the side with which they have aligned themselves.

"The fact that the Administration has received more criticism from German-Americans than from those in sympathy with the Allies is due to the fact that, while both sides are at liberty under international law to purchase ammunition in the United States, the Allies, because of their control of the seas, have the advantage of being able to export it.

"It is unfortunate that partisan supporters of Germany should have overlooked the legal requirements of the situation and have thus misunderstood the position of the Administration. The Administration's position has not only been perfectly neutral but it could not have been otherwise without a palpable and intentional violation of the rules governing neutrality.

"This Government is not at liberty to materially change the rules of international law during the war, because every change suggested is discussed, not upon its merits as an abstract proposition, but according to the effect it will have upon the contest. Those who wanted to lay an embargo upon the shipments of arms defended their position on the ground that it would hasten peace, but it is strange that they could have overlooked the fact that the only way in which such action on our part could hasten peace would have been by helping one side to overcome the other.

"While the attacks made upon the President by the extremists of both sides were very unjust, it was equally unjust to suspect the patriotism of those who took sides. I feel well enough acquainted with the European-born Americans to believe that in a war between this country and any European power the naturalized citizens from that country would be as quick to enlist as native-born citizens.

"As I am now speaking to German-Americans, I am glad to repeat in public what I have often said in private, and would have said in public before but for the fact that it would not have been proper for one in my official position to do so—namely, that in case of war between the United States and Germany—if so improbable a supposition can be considered—German-Americans would be as prompt to enlist and as faithful to the flag as any other portion of our people. What I have said in regard to German-

Continued on Page 2.

FIRST CITIZEN OF THE WORLD

London Editor So Styles President Wilson, Whom the Kaiser So Misjudged.

SENT DERNBURG TO COW HIM

And Now He Has a United Country Behind Him to Back Up Humanity's Rights.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, June 12.—A. G. Gardiner, editor of the Daily News, writing in that paper today, says the future between Wilson and Bryan is one of the great landmarks of the war. He goes on:

"Whatever other significance the event may have it is conclusive evidence of the failure of German diplomacy in America. The Kaiser has made many miscalculations about nations and about men, but no greater miscalculation than that which he has made in regard to President Wilson and the United States.

"He is not alone in that. There has been a good deal of ignorance on the same subject in this country. In the early stages of the war there was a mischievious clamor against the United States in a section of the press, which has never quite got rid of the idea that America is only a rather rebellious member of our own household, to be patronized when it does what we want and lectured like a disobedient child when it does not.

"President Wilson was assumed in these ill-informed quarters to be a timid academic person, so different from that magnificent tub thumper, Roosevelt, who would have been at war with Mexico in a trice, and would, it was believed, have plunged into the European struggle with or without an excuse.

"If there was misunderstanding here on this subject, we cannot be surprised that the Kaiser blundered so badly. He, too, believed in the schoolmaster view of Woodrow Wilson. A man who had refused such a golden opportunity of annexing Mexico must be a timid, irresolute person, who had only to be bullied in order to do what he was told. Moreover, was there not a great German population to serve as a whip for the Presidential blank and see that he did not send the polite, the gracious, the supple Prince von Bülow to Washington?

"That courtly gentleman was dispatched to Italy to charm the Italian nation into quiescence. For the Americans he needed another style of diplomacy, and he sent thither the stout and rather stupid Herr Dernburg to let President Wilson and the Americans know that Germany was a very rough customer and would stand no nonsense from anybody.

"It was a fatal blunder, the blunder of a people who had been so blinded by materialism that they do not seem to have so much as the consciousness that there is such a thing as moral strength on earth. No one who had followed with intelligent understanding the career of President Wilson could have doubted that he had to deal with a man of iron, a man with a moral passion as fervid as that of his colleague Bryan, but with that passion informed by wide knowledge and controlled by a masterful will, a quiet, still man, who does not blow with his war to the ground and his eye on the weathercock, who refuses to buy popularity by infinite handshaking and robustous speech, but comes out to action from a sanctuary of his own thoughts. Where principle and not expediency is his counselor.

"It is because no man in a conspicuous position of the democratic world today is so entirely governed by principle and by moral sanctions that President Wilson is not merely the first citizen of the United States, but the first citizen of the world.

"In refusing to yield an inch on the rights of American citizens to work for whom they like and travel how they like, he is defending the sacred ark of freedom. He will not go to war if war can be avoided with honor, but the integrity of the United States is his supreme concern, and it is safe in his hands.

"The American people are with him. They have been in sympathy with the Allies from the beginning, and every incident of the war, culminating in the crime of the Lusitania, has deepened that sympathy.

"Now even the German-Americans are alarmed. They see that they have to make their choice; that they cannot be Americans and Germans; that they cannot in the final test have two loyalties. The hyphen must go.

"And there is abundant evidence that it is going. The victims of the Lusitania did not die in vain, and today the United States stands with practical unanimity behind the great man whom the Kaiser set out so confidently to browbeat into surrender."

WASHINGTON IS OPTIMISTIC

Hope of Settlement With Germany Increases at the Capital.

ALLIES GET COPY OF NOTE

America's Offer of Friendly Offices Regarded as Strong Point in Document.

NOTE TO ENGLAND URGED

Renewed Talk at Capital of Representations Against Interference with Our Commerce.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Optimism more pronounced than it has been since the diplomatic correspondence with Germany over the sea zones of war began was manifest today in official quarters here over the prospects for a peaceful outcome of the pending controversy between Germany and the United States.

The American note presented to the Berlin Foreign Office today by Ambassador Gerard was interpreted on all sides as decidedly friendly and leaving the way open to a satisfactory solution with honor to both sides. Officials made it clear that the note had purposely been phrased so as to reiterate the earnestness of the United States with respect to the principles of humanity and international law, and at the same time to afford Germany an opportunity with dignity to make her practice square with the principles expressed.

Close reading in diplomatic quarters of the American note today brought out a variety of predictions and views as to the manner in which Germany would reply.

There was a general feeling of confidence, however, that Germany would accept some of the several avenues of approach purposely included in the note by the American Government so as to make possible a friendly settlement.

Hint at Peace Hopes.

Much importance was attached to the statement of the willingness of the United States to exercise its good offices as between the belligerents in any attempt to come to an understanding "by which the character and conditions of the war upon the sea may be changed." This, it was believed in many quarters, might result in a correspondence that might ultimately lead to peace negotiations.

It was learned that copies of the American note to Germany had been cabled to the American Embassies at London, Paris, Petrograd, and Rome for the information of the Ambassadors there, and that copies would be deposited with the respective foreign offices at those capitals.

This procedure enables Great Britain and her allies to take cognizance of the virtual invitation of the United States to the belligerents to make suggestions affecting maritime warfare, and it is suggested that out of it may grow a modus vivendi or temporary arrangement whereby the rights of neutrals or belligerents would not be given up during the progress of the war, but changes effected so as to mitigate the terrors of the conflict and afford safety to noncombatants and neutrals on the high seas.

The resignation of Mr. Bryan because he believed the note to Germany might lead to hostilities is a factor which high officials here regard as likely to have an important influence on the situation in Berlin, because he revealed in advance that President Wilson would reject any protracted parley and would not surrender the right of Americans to travel on unarmed and unresisting merchant ships of any nationality.

Inasmuch as Mr. Bryan interpreted the note as likely to lead to war, much more strength of purpose, it was admitted in official quarters, would be attached to the note on its receipt in Berlin by the Ministry, while German public opinion would not find in the text itself any provocation for a rupture in relations.

As the note was discussed and gossiped about in official and diplomatic quarters, surprise was general that Mr. Bryan had declined to sign the document.

BRYAN MYSTERY DEEPENS.

Study of the Note Increases Wonder Why He Wouldn't Sign It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Further study of President Wilson's note to Germany, which William Jennings Bryan

refused to sign, has increased the wonder here that Mr. Bryan should have tried to explain his resignation on the ground of his unwillingness to share responsibility for a note that imperiled, in his opinion, hopes for the "prevention of war."

Mr. Bryan's failure in his statement last evening to explain how, after signing the more drastic note of May 13, he refused to sign the document published this morning, has increased the bewilderment of his friends as well as of his critics, and speculation is heard on all sides. His statement today to German-Americans that war with Germany is "improbable" does not assist in a solution.

It was said officially at the Department of State today that the note as finally signed by Robert Lansing was not verbally identical with the note on which Mr. Bryan based his resignation. But the suggestion that the difference between the note Mr. Bryan refused to sign and that finally signed by Mr. Lansing was enough to explain Mr. Bryan's course was emphatically discouraged. It had been hinted by persons professing no particular knowledge that the vagueness of Mr. Bryan's statement last night might have been due to his finding that the note he intended to criticise was not the note he had refused to sign.

Indeed, from a high quarter last night came the unqualified denial that the note had been changed even verbally from the form in which Mr. Bryan saw it when he decided to leave the Cabinet. It was learned afterward that this was an error. In possibly the same way, it was said this morning that the note as finally seen by Mr. Bryan was the note sent to Berlin. That was literally correct, but it was explained this afternoon that it was last seen by Mr. Bryan after Mr. Lansing had been commissioned as Secretary of State ad interim, and had in fact signed the note. In this form it was shown to Mr. Bryan by his temporary successor so that he could see its final phrasing.

Changes Not Revealed.

The nature of these changes is not revealed. Information was sent out tonight from the Department of State through its routine channel of publicity that the submission of the note in its final form to Mr. Bryan before sending it to Berlin gave him an opportunity to withdraw his resignation and sign the note if he saw his way to such a course. This information would suggest that the changes were regarded as sufficiently important to have a marked effect upon Mr. Bryan. But this was coupled with the statement that the changes were minor in character, of a more or less verbal sort. The same source of information, however, earlier in the day described the note at the time of Mr. Bryan's resignation as nothing more than "a draft," so that precisely what changes were made will probably not be known.

But aside from that, the feeling is increasing that Mr. Bryan did not resign because of this note, which is certainly not as harshly phrased as that bearing his signature, but that he merely used the note as a curtain for his exit, to give him a text in the publicity campaign he has announced that he will wage. Evidence is gradually accumulating that Mr. Bryan's resignation followed several incidents, each of which could be construed as emphasizing his remoteness from the purposes, or, at least, from the methods, of the Administration.

A circumstantial report has already received credence that after the first note, with his signature, was sent to Berlin, Mr. Bryan discounted its earnestness in conversation with Dr. Dumba, Ambassador from Austria-Hungary. This report, which has already received wide publicity, led to the statement that Mr. Bryan's talk with Dr. Dumba deprecating what was usually regarded as the note's real significance explains the reply of Mr. von Jagow to the President's first note.

Before that no secret had been made of the fact that President Wilson was studying the questions involved in the German controversy, and was preparing his note without the least consultation with his Secretary of State. Mr. Bryan himself, in the early stages of the President's significant seclusion, blithely announced that he had not conferred with the President, "either by wire or wireless," but his cheerfulness on this subject dwindled day by day.

Mr. Bryan has denied that anything related to the Mexican situation had anything to do with his resignation. But the President's statement of June 2, which came but little short of promising intervention in case the Mexican leaders failed to reach a settlement, can hardly have accorded with Mr. Bryan's views on the infallibility of watchful waiting. Mr. Bryan is reported as having said a few weeks ago that he would quit the Cabinet then but for his interest in the Mexican policy, which was his own, while all other foreign policies were the President's. The President's statement of June 2 followed soon after, and within two days of that Mr. Bryan's differences with the President on the German situation had become acute.

Consider Note to England.

The State Department announced officially today that while a note to Great Britan was under consideration pressing for a change in the Allies' treatment of non-contraband shipments from neutral to belligerent countries, the note would probably not be sent until after the German situation was definitely disposed of. This agrees with all authentic information recently received on this subject. Mr. Bryan, in his statement this evening, addressed to the German-Americans, explains that one of his differences with the President was that the note would not be sent simultaneously with the note to Germany.

Mr. Bryan warned his fellow-countrymen not to judge the President harshly on this point, as the difference was in "judgment" and not in "principle." He seemed to have left the State Department with a clear conviction that the note would not be forthcoming for the present. After expressing his own views as to the wisdom of sending the note on the day the note to Germany was forwarded, he concludes that, after all, the date of the note to Great Britain is unimportant.

Such Congressmen as are in town, who would be quoted on the subject of the note to Germany, refer pointedly today to its extreme moderation. Senator Martin of Virginia, once Democratic leader of the Senate and now Chairman of the important Committee on Appropriations, said that the President could not have gone further in the interests of peace without abandoning all efforts to protect American rights. Representative Flood of Virginia, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, said the note would lead to an amicable settlement. Representative Sims of Tennessee said the note was more of a supplication than an ultimatum.

Senator Martin's comment was as follows:

"It is an admirable note. I do not see how the President could have gone further in the interests of peace without having been willing to abandon all efforts to maintain the rights and honor of the United States. I consider it an excellent and able paper, and am sure it will have the approval of the country."

Representative Flood said:

"I do not think there is anything in the note that should cause trouble between this country and Germany. The President is for peace, and the note will, in my opinion, result in an amicable adjustment of the issues raised with the Berlin Government."

Representative Sims said:

"The note of our Government comes nearer being a supplication than an ultimatum. We stand, as it were, in the presence of the unburied dead of the Lusitania, and with bared and bowed heads humbly beg of Germany to assure us that she will not continue her submarine warfare in violation of the laws of nations and in total disregard of the rights of humanity. The devil would still be in heaven if the doctrine of Mr. Bryan had prevailed, as it took a war to put him out, and that war was not delayed a given time for academic discussion of methods or systems. Immediate results in that war were regarded as paramount."

Bryan at State Department.

Mr. Bryan visited the State Department today and worked for a time at his old desk, clearing up loose ends of subjects that had received his personal attention as Secretary of State. Then he called on Mr. Lansing and talked briefly with other high officials of the department. He was questioned as to his reasons for refusing to sign the latest note to Germany after signing the earlier communication, and he answered that he would give out a statement on that subject within a few days.

While he was talking with correspondents he gave an indication that the criticism his attacks on the President's foreign policy have encountered had somewhat disturbed his equanimity. When the questions began he said that as a private person he would answer all questions. Then he took the ground that as he was no longer in office he was himself a journalist.

"And as a journalist," he said, "I can do some interviewing, Mr. Blank," he said to a correspondent in the group, "do you object to my asking an improper question?"

"Go ahead," was the answer, and the crowd smilingly awaited some pleasantry from the former member of the Cabinet.

"Mr. Blank," said Mr. Bryan, "have you the rabies? I suppose it is an improper question to ask about a person's diseases."

Mr. Bryan said that he would not remain much longer in Washington, and that he would probably announce his plans tomorrow.

URGED TO SINK LINERS.

Tages Zeitung Wants the Arabic and the Orduna Destroyed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 11.—The Daily Express's Amsterdam correspondent, under date of Thursday says the German newspapers unanimously declare that whoever the new American Secretary of State may be, and whatever the contents of the American note, Germany will continue her submarine warfare as before if England continues her blockade.

The Post and the Tages Zeitung point out that the liners Arabic and Orduna are leaving America with munitions, and challenge the submarines to sink both as quickly as possible, "as England does not seem to have been intimidated by the sinking of the Lusitania."

AMERICAN STOCKS UP.

Steel Leads Rise in London Market on Strength of Wilson Note.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 11.—American stocks opened well in response to Wall Street's greater optimism, and when the text of the American note to Germany was published prices went ahead still further, closing right at the top.

Erie, Union, Atchison, Steel and Southern Pacific were all prominent, the most lively spot being Steel.

CANADIAN PRAISE OF NOTE.

Way to Peace or War Open to Berlin, Says Kingston Standard.

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSTON, Ont., June 11.—The Daily Standard, commenting on President Wilson's note, says:

"President Wilson's second message to Germany will rank with his first one as a document that at once convinces and convicts—convinces of the sincerity of the President that he is 'contending for nothing less high and sacred than the rights of humanity,' and convicts the nation to whom it is addressed of being responsible for the fact that the men, women and children on the Lusitania were sent to their death under circumstances 'unparalleled in modern warfare.'

"The note is not only dignified and statesmanlike, but it breathes a spirit of tolerence and Christianity that is as noteworthy as it is admirable. There is in it not even a suggestion of a threat, no word of bluster, no breath of jingoism. It is sound, sensible, firm, resolute, self-contained, magnanimous even. It does not incite to war, but instead appeals to the highest principles of justice and right.

"But though the words are conciliatory and the spirit admirable, there is not the least abatement of the insistence upon the principles which the President formulated in his earlier message and laid down for the guidance of Germany and for the protection of the American people. The way is now open to Germany either for peace or for war. The decision is left with her."

NOTE PLEASES MARSHALL.

Says the President Speaks the Voice of Our Common Humanity.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 11.—"I have read with a very great deal of pleasure and satisfaction today the official communication to the German Government," said Vice President Marshall today. "I shall be greatly surprised if there shall be found any large number of men in America who do not fully approve of its tone and contents. The President is meeting conditions, and no difference how much we may all desire arbitration and universal peace, conditions are not changed by such desires. He speaks the voice of our common humanity, and I shall be greatly disappointed if the German Government does not coincide with his views.

"The President could not consent to a principle which would not put the Government behind an American wherever he may lawfully be, however unwise that American's conduct. This is the traditional course insisted upon properly by the American people. Let us sympathize as we please with theories and nations, but let us act as Americans, who are citizens of a united country, and who forget their birthplace when they assume their duties to the Republic, and entered into the enjoyment of its blessings."

ABLE AND CLEVER, SAYS GRIGGS

He Can See Nothing in Note to Shock Bryan's Conscience.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., June 11.—John W. Griggs, ex-Attorney General of the United States, commented as follows on President Wilson's second note to Germany today:

"I approve the President's reply in its entirety. It is able, sound, and clever. I am particularly glad that President Wilson reaffirms the principles of his first note, and I am glad that the tone of the note is not belligerent. However, I have been unable to find the particular passage in it that shocked the conscience of Mr. Bryan.

"I think that the note ought to meet the approval of the American people."

TALCUM, NOT GUN, POWDER.

Idaho Statesman Says Nation Will Stand by Wilson's Note.

Special to The New York Times.

BOISE, Idaho, June 11.—The Idaho Statesman says editorially today:

"The feature of President Wilson's latest note to Germany is its total lack of anything to cause Secretary Bryan to resign, because of his dove-like disposition. * * * It is a dignified reiteration of our deductions from international law, as applied to the German attacks on non-combatants and a courteous and persuasive appeal for assurance that Germany will take steps to safeguard the lives of American citizens. Whatever powder is revealed is more talcum than gun.

"Under all the circumstances of fact and diplomacy, if trouble shall now ensue, then responsibility will rest solely upon Germany, and the insincerity of all the German professions of friendship and justice will be convincingly disclosed.

"The American people will indorse this second note as it did the first. They will rejoice with President Wilson if a rupture may be averted. They will stand firmly by him if it shall develop."

VON MACH ASSAILS NOTE.

Says President Used Phraseology to Conceal Facts.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, June 11.—Dr. Edmund von March, a Harvard instructor, and a warm advocate of the German cause, today criticised President Wilson's last note to Germany, saying that it endeavored by phraseology to conceal facts and refuses to recognize the submarine as a new weapon of warfare. The President, he said, did not deny that the Lusitania carried guns, and contented himself with expressing his belief that she was not armed for offensive action.

According to Dr. von Mach, the note refuses to acknowledge the fact that the invention of submarines had introduced a new weapon into modern warfare, and read like the declarations of the good men of centuries ago who tried to prevent the introduction of gunpowder, or to minimize its use by insisting that guns should be shot off only close at hand and according to the rules of "civilized warfare based on the use of the sword."

Germany was perfectly willing, Dr. von Mach continued, to agree with the United States on rules governing the use of this new weapon of submarines which should be fair to neutrals and belligerents alike. To circumscribe its use by the customs of a time when it was not known was impossible.

BRITISH APPLAUD WILSON'S FIRMNESS

London Papers See No Hint of Temporizing in the Reply to Germany.

PUZZLED BY BRYAN'S ACTION

The Daily Chronicle Says He Has Put "a Very Heavy Discount on Arbitration."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, June 12.—Newspaper commentators on the note of President Wilson to Germany are unanimous in their recognition of the firmness of its demand, not withstanding its courteous phaseology, that submarine warteous phraseology, that submarines between the United States and Germany are initiated.

The Daily Chronicle says:

"President Wilson's note gives Germany every opportunity of saving her face if she desires to do so. Not only is it phrased in the most friendly terms, but it invites a submission of further evidence regarding the Lusitania's alleged guns and even the resumption of negotiations with Great Britain through American intermediacy. Here are the vistas of a negotiation which might keep the diplomatists of Berlin and Washington happily employed till the war is over; only the President insists once more that the submarine outrages must stop while the negotiations are in progress. It is this last point, firmly submitted at the end of the note, which gives significance to the whole. Obviously, without it the note would be nothing but an abdication on the part of the United States, and it is because it is not that Mr. Bryan disapproves it.

Bryan's Disservice to Arbitration.

"We do not question the sincerity of Mr. Bryan's attachment to the cause of arbitration; but it is strange that he does not see what a disservice he does to arbitration by accepting and preaching a travesty of it. When there is litigation between individuals over an alleged wrong, the first condition is that the wrong shall stop for the interim—a result effected through an interim injunction between nations. There is no judge to grant such an injunction. It has to be obtained by mutual consent unless it is obtained by arbitration. It simply means a license to the wrongdoer to continue his wrong doing for as long as he can make the arbitration last, which, where the time is important, will be all that he wants. To accept such a doctrine, as Mr. Bryan apparently does, is simply to put a premium on the wrong doing and very heavy discount on arbitration."

The Language of Menace.

The Daily News says:

"The essential point of President Wilson's note to Germany is that it clearly contains in the last sentence that the first and necessary conditions of any further discussion are assurances of the President's demands from the German Government that American lives and American ships be safeguarded. It is this demand which was presumably the occasion of Secretary Bryan's resignation. He has not hesitated to say that he regards the note as a forerunner of war with Germany and as a threat of force. The threat is doubtless there in the sense that the language of the note, almost courtly as it is, is not wholly that of persuasion.

"The rights which President Wilson is upholding are the fundamental rights of humanity, and the wrongs which he would condone if he surrendered them would be a far heavier blow to the cause of humanity than the ending of American neutrality. It is not vengeance for the slaughter of his helpless fellow-countrymen, still less indemnity for material losses, which is the essence of President Wilson's demand; it is the cessation of a system of warfare which is a brutal abomination. If it is suffered to pass undenounced into the ordinary usages of war the world will have reeled back, as a consequence of this war, into barbarism, the naked horrors of which no glitter of material civilization can any longer hide.

"If Mr. Bryan is really determined to enter upon a campaign to prove to his countrymen that the cause of peace and humanity is served by passive acceptance of the murderous outrages which Germany calls war, he is making a very fatal error; he is mistaking the temper of American opinion. But he is doing something far worse; he is mistaking the true meaning of a cause which has had no more eloquent and few more sincere champions."

"The Irreducible Minimum."

The Morning Post comments as follows:

"Mr. Bryan resigned, according to his own explanation, because he thought President Wilson's note to Germany would endanger the cause of peace. It might, therefore, have been supposed that the American note was to be a departure from the previous American policy; but now that President Wilson's note is published we are puzzled to find the reason for Mr. Bryan's action. The note contains nothing new; it merely affirms in a friendly manner the position taken up by the United States—a position founded upon the generally accepted principles of international law. It testates the claim which America has always made, that a belligerent has no right to sink a presumably innocent merchantman and endanger the lives of its crew and passengers, but must first determine the character of its cargo and establish its contraband nature and must secure the safety of the people on board. This is obviously a stand in the cause of humanity. We might call it the irreducible minimum of the rights of neutrals; for it is clear that, if a Government allows its subjects to be slain in cold blood and its ships to be destroyed, it abandons the primary function of a Government.

"'The Government of the United States deems it reasonable to expect that the Imperial Government will adopt measures necessary to put these principles into practice with respect to the safeguarding of American lives and American ships, and asks assurances that this shall be done.' It is to this request that Mr. Bryan objects; and we must conclude that he is willing to surrender the right of his Government to protect the lives and property of its subjects. But if this is his attitude the practical American citizen will doubtless ask, What purpose does a Government serve? And that is a question which Americans must be left to answer."

"Exaggerated Punctiliousness."

The Daily Mail says:

"The first impression made upon most readers of the new American note to Germany will be, we suspect, that it is extremely polite and quite harmless. They will ask in wonder what Mr. Bryan could have found in it sufficiently menacing to call for his resignation. To many people it will seem that Mr. Bryan altogether misjudged the effect of the American reply. They will find it difficult to believe that any diplomatic dispatch could in the circumstances be more courteous or more restrained. It observes all the forms of international politeness, with, if anything, almost exaggerated punctiliousness.

"This is hardly, it might be thought, the language of an ultimatum or the spirit that precedes any rupture of diplomatic relations. The United States Government contemplates apparently an indefinite discussion of minor issues that might well outlast the war. Whatever charge may be brought against American diplomacy in this crisis, that of being unreasonable or hectoring, or lacking in persuasiveness, must certainly, one would say, fall to the ground.

"Yet it is possible that Mr. Bryan is as nearly right as he ever is. The vital passages in the note are those in which the United States Government 'very earnestly and very solemnly renews the representations of its note' of May 15, and again asks for assurances that American lives and American ships shall not be endangered on the high seas. In other words, the United States still presses for an official disavowal of the acts of German submarine commanders, still demands reparation for the American lives lost in the Lusitania and still calls for a promise that no similar outrage will be perpetrated in future.

"Will Germany agree to abandon her policy of indiscriminate submarine warfare on neutral noncombatants? That is the question which in the name of humanity as well as of American rights the United States puts to her once more. It is a question that must ultimately admit of but one answer—yes or no. We see few signs that Germany can or will say yes, and fewer that President Wilson will be satisfied with anything else."

Warning Rather Than Denunciation.

The Daily Telegraph editorial says:

"The note presented to Germany on behalf of the United States Government is a firm and courteous document—the courtesy at least as obvious as the firmness—stating the position of the President very much on the lines expected, and leaving as to wonder even more than we did before why Bryan thought it necessary to resign his Secretaryship. The spirit of the second note is exactly that of the first. The United States Government is merely reiterating 'with solemn emphasis' the points enunciated in the earlier note. America appeals to Germany not to violate legal and ethical principles hitherto held sacred in the conduct of international relations; but what is to happen if Berlin refuses to discuss the question on these lines and persists in asserting her right to deal with enemies and neutrals as she chooses?

"On this question the answer must necessarily be ambiguous. There is nothing of a minatory character in the new American note, nothing that even the most fervid imagination could construe as a challenge or as an ultimatum. The tone is throughout not only diplomatic, but friendly. The phrases are those of appeal and warning, rather than of stern denunciation.

"It is true that the recent conduct of Germany is both criticised and condemned; but the charges brought against her are certainly not put in a threatening form, nor, indeed, in any form to which Berlin ought to take exception. In a note couched in such terms we imagine there is little that can offend the conscience even of the most determined pacifist. The only thing which even suggests that the patience of the United States may be tried too far is its demand for assurances. To have been content with anything less would hardly have been consistent with the self-respect of the American nation. Why Mr. Bryan should have found the note provocative we are at a loss to understand."

Sees Chance for Procrastination.

Following is The Times comment:

"The gist of President Wilson's note lies in the last half dozen words and proceeds. It remains to be seen what answer will be made to this categorical demand. The general opinion in the United States appears to be that it will not be a refusal. Germany, it is thought, will begin by making concessions enough to prevent the abrupt conclusion of conversations and will finally extend them sufficiently to preserve friendly relations with the Republic.

"It would be rash to express a decided view, but we shall not be surprised should this forecast prove to be correct. The feeling in Germany is very bitter against the Government and people of the United States; but it seems unlikely that the Government in Berlin will allow the ill-temper of the public to influence its conduct. The semi-official Lokal Anzeiger is already deprecating an unfriendly attitude toward the United States. There is nothing in the note to suggest that a policy such as the American newspapers seem to expect from Germany would be doomed to failure. The American people, we are told, are determined to attain their ends, but they welcome every prospect of attaining them by peaceful means.

"The note, it is observed, not only does not shut out further conversations, but gives a distinct opening for them by its treatment of von Jagow's renewed intimation that Germany would gladly accept American good offices in negotiations with this country as to the character and conditions of maritime war. The Wilhelmstrasse can discover in this and some other passages material for procrastination if it so desires."

Virtually an Ultimatum.

The Daily Express editorial is as follows:

"The President gives Germany the choice of admitting her error and making the best apology she can for the killing of women and children; but that will not be enough. Behind the smooth phrases and sincere desire for peace there is a demand that piracy shall cease. The note is indeed an ultimatum. Germany must either abandon her submarine campaign against noncombatants or count the United States among her enemies. That is evidently President Wilson's meaning, and it explains Mr. Bryan's resignation. Bryan is a super-pacifist.

"If a neighbor threatened to shoot him if he went out into his own garden he would regard it as a Christian duty to remain in his parlor, lest he should force his neighbor to be a murderer. We do not deny that this is a counsel of perfection; we do not suggest that it does not demand heroic courage to turn the other cheek to an arrogant assailant. If the people of the United States follow Bryan's advice and turn the other cheek we can promise that Germany will be ready to smite.

"It is evident that President Wilson does not approve of Tolstoyism in international politics. A mad dog is busy among the nations. Civilization cannot continue unless it is destroyed. America did not even protest when Belgium was laid waste; but America now realises that her liberties and her greatness are threatened, and America in its youth and in its pride can safely be left to look after itself."

Its Import Unmistakable.

The Standard has this to say of the note:

"It may be that the Germans will again attempt to gain time by raising further questions of fact; but President Wilson's carefully worded note gives them small margin for avoiding the direct issue, and, guarded though its language may be, its import is unmistakable. It cannot be called an ultimatum, but it insists on a plain statement, and on such a modification of the German naval policy as will meet the claims of the United States. Those claims are entirely reasonable.

"They are in strict accordance with the law of nations and are put forward with the whole weight and authority of the American Government and the American people. There is no possibility that President Wilson will recede from the ground he has deliberately occupied. If he is met with evasion or refusal the relations between Germany and the United States cannot fail to be strained to the highest degree of tension."

CALLS BRYAN BETRAYER.

World Says His Act Will Go Down in History as Treachery.

The New York World has this to say about William J. Bryan this morning:

"In the silly attack upon the American press which Mr. Bryan issued yesterday he professes to rejoice that 'The warrior journalists at last realize that the country does not want war, but, that on the contrary, it will support the President in his efforts to find a peaceful solution of the difficult problem raised by the use of the submarines against merchantmen.' We know of no warrior journalists who are clamoring for war. Without regard to party, the American press has been stanchly supporting the President in his efforts to maintain peace; but William J. Bryan refuses to support him. William J. Bryan left the Cabinet rather than support him. William J. Bryan publicly betrayed him even at a time when the President's political opponents were upholding his hands. And, when the President's humane and conciliatory note was made public, William J. Bryan issued a fanatical statement comparing Woodrow Wilson's diplomacy with the murderous Austrian diplomacy that has drenched Europe in blood.

"It is not strange that Europe is unable to grasp the meaning of Mr. Bryan's resignation, or that the news of the resignation was regarded in Berlin as adding greatly to the gravity of the situation. The American people do not understand the resignation either, but, it will go down in the annals of American history as an act of unspeakable treachery, not only to the President but to the nation in the hour of the gravest crisis since the Civil War."

ORGANIZED LABOR BACKS PRESIDENT

Congressman Who Proposed Protest to Wilson Told Such Action Would Be Unpatriotic.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 11.—The heads of international trades unions, with half a million members, comprising the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, voted decisively at their closing session here today against a peace-at-any-price protest to President Wilson.

After debating for more than an hour, an appeal from Representative Frank Buchanan, Seventh Illinois District, that the building trades be enlisted in a nation-wide movement to influence the course of the White House Administration against any possibility of war with Germany, the leaders flatly refused.

In a terse statement, council officials explained that they regarded it as a patriotic duty to stand back of the President and avoid any action tending to embarrass his conduct of a great national task.

Congressman Buchanan is said to be friendly to German influences in the West.

Drastic action to stop the big strike, which has completely suspended building operations in Chicago and thrown thousands of men in many trades out of employment, was taken at an all-night session when ten days were given to the Chicago Building Trades Council in which to cancel an unlawful agreement with the General Employers' Association in the Western metropolis.

The ultimatum automatically abrogates the charter of the Chicago Trades Council if it is not met within the time fixed.

BRYAN APPEALS TO GERMANS HERE

Continued from Page 1.

Americans is an introduction to an appeal which I feel it my duty to make to them.

The President for Peace.

"First, if any of them have ever in a moment of passion or excitement suspected the President of lack of friendship toward the German Government and the German people, let that thought be forgotten, never again to be recalled. I have, since my resignation, received numerous telegrams from German-Americans and German-American societies commending my action. I think the senders of these telegrams understand my position; but that no one may mistake it let me restate it. The President is not only desirous of peace, but he hopes for it, and he has adopted the methods which he thinks most likely to contribute toward peace.

"My difference from him is as to method, not as to purpose, and my utterances since resigning have been intended to crystalize public sentiment in support of his efforts to maintain peace, or, to use a similar phrase, 'Peace with Honor.' But remember that when I use the phrase 'Peace with Honor,' I do not use it in the same sense that those do who regard every opponent of war as favoring 'peace at any price.' Peace at any price is an epithet, not a true statement of any one's position or of the policy of any group. The words are employed by jingoes as an expression of contempt, and are applied indiscriminately to all who have faith in the nation's ability to find a peaceful way out of every difficulty, so long as both nations want peace.

"Alarmists Control Press."

"The alarmists of the country have had control of the metropolitan press, and they have loudly proclaimed that the prolongation of negotiations or the suggestion of international investigation would be a sign of weakness—and everything is weakness that does not contain a hint of war. The jingo sees in the rainbow of promise only one color—red.

"Second: Knowing that the President desires peace, it is your duty to help him secure it. And how? By exerting your influence to convince the German Government of this fact and to persuade that Government to take no steps that would lead in the direction of war. My fear has been that the German Government might, despairing of a friendly settlement, break off diplomatic relations, and thus create a condition out of which war might come without the intention of either country.

"I do not ask you to minimize the earnestness of the President's statement—that would be unfair, both to him and to Germany. The sinking of the Lusitania cannot be defended upon the facts as we understand them. The killing of innocent women and children cannot be justified, whether the killing is by drowning or starving.

"No nation can successfully plead the inhumanity of her enemies as an excuse for inhumanity on her own part. While it is true that cruelty is apt to beget cruelty, it cannot be said that 'like cures like.' Even in war, we are not absolved from the obligation to remedy evils by the influence of a good example. 'Let your light so shine' is a precept that knows no times nor seasons as it knows neither latitude nor longitude.

"Third—Do not attempt to connect the negotiations which are going on between the United States and Germany with those between the United States and Great Britain. The cases are different, but even if they were the same, it would be necessary to treat with each nation separately. My personal preference has been to repeat our insistence that the Allies shall not interfere with our commerce with neutral countries, but the difference on this point was a matter of judgment and not a matter of principle. In the note to Great Britain, dated March 30, this Government said:

In view of these assurances formally given to this Government, it is confidently expected that the extensive powers conferred by the Order in Council on the executive officers of the Crown will be restricted by "orders issued by the Government" directing the exercise of their discretionary powers in such a manner as to modify in practical application those provisions of the Order in Council, which, if strictly enforced, would violate neutral rights and interrupt legitimate trade. Relying on the faithful performance of these voluntary assurances by his Majesty's Government the United States takes it for granted that the approach of American merchantmen to neutral ports situated upon the long line of coast affected by the Order in Council will not be interfered with, when it is known that they do not carry goods which are contraband of war or goods destined to or proceeding from ports within the belligerent territory affected.

"There is no doubt that our Government will insist upon this position—that is an important thing, the exact date of the note is not material. My reason for desiring to have the matter presented to Great Britain at once was not that Germany had any right to ask it, but because I was anxious to make it as easy as possible for Germany to accept the demands of the United States and cease to employ submarines against merchantmen.

"There is no reason why any German-Americans should doubt the President's intentions in this matter. I am sure that every one upon reflection recognizes that our duty to prevent loss of life is more urgent than our duty to prevent interference with trade—loss of trade can be compensated for with money, but no settlement that the United States and Germany may reach can call back to life those who went down with the Lusitania—and war would be the most expensive of all settlements because it would enormously add to the number of the dead.

Hopes Germany Will Agree.

"Fourth—I hope that Germany will acquiesce in the demands that have been made, and I hope that she will acquiesce in them without conditions. She can trust the United States to deal justly with her in the consideration of any changes that she may propose in the international rules that govern the taking of prizes. The more generously she acts in this matter the greater will be the glory which she will derive from it. She has raised a question which is now receiving serious consideration, namely, whether the introduction of the submarine necessitates any change in the rules governing the capture of prizes. The position seemingly taken by Germany, namely, that she is entitled to drown noncombatants because they ride with contraband, is an untenable position. The most that she could insist upon is that, in view of the introduction of this new weapon of warfare, new rules should be adopted, separating passengers from objectionable cargo.

"If the use of the submarine justifies such a change in the law of blockade as will permit the cordon to be withdrawn far enough from the shore to avoid the danger of submarine attack, may it not be found possible to secure an international agreement by which passengers will be excluded from ships carrying contraband, or, at least, from those carrying ammunition?

"It would require but a slight change in the shipping laws to make this separation, and belligerent nations might be restrained from unnecessarily increasing the contraband list if they were compelled to carry contraband on transports as they now carry troops.

"Personally I would like to see the use of submarines abandoned entirely, just as I would like to see an abandonment of the use of aeroplanes and Zeppelins for the carrying of explosives, but I am not sanguine enough to believe that any effective instrument of warfare will be abandoned as long as war continues.

"The very arguments which the advocates of peace advance against the submarine, the aeroplane, and the Zeppelin are advanced for them by those who conduct war. The more fatal a weapon is, the more it is in demand, and it is not an unusual thing to see a new instrument of destruction denounced as inhuman by those against whom it is employed, only to be employed later by those who only a little while before denounced it.

"The above suggestions are respectfully submitted to those of German birth or descent, and they are submitted in the same spirit to naturalized citizens from other countries. To the naturalized citizen this is the land of adoption, but in one sense it may be nearer to him than it is to us who are native born, for those who come here are citizens by voluntary choice, while we are here by accident of birth. They may be said to have paid a higher compliment to the United States than we who first saw the light under the Stars and Stripes. But, more than that, it is the land of their children and their children's children, no matter for what reason they crossed the ocean. They not only share with us the shaping of our nation's destiny, but their descendants have a part with ours in all the blessings which the present generation can, by wise and patriotic action, bequeath to the generations that are to follow."

Sees Change in Tone of Press.

Earlier in the day Mr. Bryan issued a statement expressing his gratification over what he termed a change in the tone of the press regarding the note. The statement follows:

"I am glad to note the change in the tone of the press in regard to the note to Germany. From the time the papers began to publish forecasts down to yesterday, the jingo editors have been predicting that the matter would be dealt with with 'great firmness'; that Germany would be told that there must be no more delay in the acceptance of this country's demands, &c.

"Instead of waiting until the note was issued they put their own construction upon it in advance, and colored it to suit their own purposes. It is a relief to find the papers now emphasizing the friendly tone of the note, and pointing out that it does not necessarily mean war.

"Something has been gained if the warrior journalists at last realize that the country does not want war, but that, on the contrary, it will support the President in his efforts to find a peaceful solution of the difficult problem raised by the use of the submarine against merchantmen."

In giving out his statement Mr. Bryan supplemented it with the following anecdote:

"A Congressman replying to a jingo speech recently said:

"'While I am personally against war, I am in favor of the country having what it wants. If the country wants war, let it have war, but let it first find out if the country does want war. If it becomes necessary to ascertain the sentiment of the country, I suggest that a ballot be taken; let those who want war vote for war and those opposed to war vote against it, and let the vote be taken with the understanding that those who vote for war will enlist for war and that those who vote against war will not be called upon until after those who want war have exhausted their efforts.'

"I still believe," added Mr. Bryan, "in the right of the people to rule, and think the Congressman's suggestion might insure deliberate action on the part of the voters."

Mr. Bryan was reminded of the suggestion of some of his friends that in case of war he would be one of the first to enlist.

"I do not want to talk about war, but on one occasion I enlisted to defend my country on the first day war was declared," he replied.

A NEW RIFT WITH WILSON.

Bryan in Statement Reveals Another Instance of Differences.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—In his statement addressed "to the German-Americans" and issued this evening, ex-Secretary Bryan brought forth another cause of serious difficulties between himself and President Wilson when he disclosed, for the first time authoritatively, that he and the President were at variance as to the policy to be followed regarding the British infringement of the rights of neutral commerce by its blockade of neutral ports.

There is an increasing chorus of criticism of Mr. Bryan for what are regarded as his efforts to thwart the President's foreign policy at one of the crises of the country's history, and it is likely that Mr. Bryan's statement on this subject to Americans of German blood will further incense the supporters of the Administration against the retired Secretary of State.

The President has made a great effort to keep the German question, which in itself is intricate and delicate, clear from all outside complications. The many reports that a strong note on the subject of the blockade would be sent to London have from time to time been denied as to the immediate future and the reason was made plain that this was to permit a settlement of the German question first. Mr. Bryan himself admits the wisdom of this, advising the German-Americans, to whom his statement is addressed, not to attempt to connect the British and German negotiations.

But not following his own advice, he announces that he differed "in a matter of judgment" from the President on this point. His personal preference was, he said, "to repeat our insistence that the Allies shall not interfere with our commerce," and he thought this note should have been sent simultaneously with the note to Germany, not because "Germany had the right to ask it, but because I was anxious to make it as easy as possible for Germany to accept the demands of the United States."

Thus Mr. Bryan connects the German with the British difficulties and he emphasizes his idea of their connection by mentioning in the same sentence the starvation of noncombatants, supposedly incident to the British blockade, and the drowning of women and children by the German submarines.

Not Clear on the Note.

Mr. Bryan's statement does not give a clear idea of his present opinion of the President's note. Though he resigned ostensibly because he thought signing that note would do violence to his hopes for the prevention of war, he refers in his statement to the German-Americans to war between the United States and Germany as an improbable supposition that can hardly be considered. At the same time he says his "fear has been that the German Government might, despairing of a friendly settlement, break off diplomatic relations, and thus create a condition out of which war might come without the intention of either country."

This last assertion seems to imply that Mr. Bryan thought that the President's note would cause an abrupt termination of the correspondence, and that the breaking off of diplomatic relations would be a step for Germany, rather than for the United States upon Germany's refusal to comply with the American demands.

One remark by Mr. Bryan that will probably be construed in certain quarters as encouraging attacks upon the President is that "while the attacks made upon the President by the extremists of both sides (as to the unreality of the President's neutrality) were very unjust, it was equally unjust to suspect the patriotism of those who took sides."

Mr. Bryan expresses the warm hope that Germany will assent to the American demands. The German position as to the drowning of noncombatants on ships carrying contraband, he declares to be "untenable," and he urges German-Americans to aid the President in his efforts to maintain peace by exerting their "influence to convince the German Government of this fact (that the President desires peace) and to persuade that Government to take no steps that would lead in the direction of war."

At the same time he suggests that an international agreement might be made excluding passengers from ships carrying ammunition and that shipping laws might be slightly changed to give effect to this agreement. This would make possible, he says, an arrangement whereby the unnecessary swelling of the contraband list could be prevented.

BERLIN REGRETS PUBLICATION HERE

Continued from Page 1.

tain the basis for such negotiations and that "this basis can be built upon with the good-will of the parties concerned."

The Vossische Zeitung says:

"The note probably will not be answered sooner than two weeks, because the arrival of Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard with special messages from Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador at Washington, to the German Government must be awaited. His arrival is not expected before the 17th, and the answer cannot be prepared until after this."

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) June 11.—A dispatch from Berlin to the Kolnische Volkszeitung, a copy of which has been received here, says:

"Without doubt Mr. Lansing, in comparison with Mr. Bryan, is a man of very sharp tone, but the German press will do well not to inquire too anxiously whether he is a man of sharp or of peaceful tone.

"Our submarine war will not cease on that account. If American ships or Americans in British ships enter the war zone, they must, despite Mr. Lansing and President Wilson, take the risk involved in such a voyage. America can claim the right to judge neutrals' rights only when she herself maintains neutrality. Such was not the case under the pacifist Mr. Bryan, and probably will be just as little the case under the international law expert Mr. Lansing."

A press dispatch yesterday afternoon, erroneously dated Berlin instead of London, stated that the note had been published in Berlin. It stated that over it were headlines, such as "A Grave Warning," all of which were the headlines in London afternoon papers.

AGAINST CHANGE OF WARFARE.

Landtag Member Argues It Can't Be Done Unless Britain Yields.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 10, (via The Hague, June 11.)—The Conservative Tägliche Rundschau prints a significant article under the caption "Firmness," in which Ernst Bacmeister, a member of the Prussian Landtag, says:

"So long as the methods of British naval war remain the same there can be no talk of modifying the submarine war. The American Government has means to influence the British mode of warfare. If the American Government demands a change in our ways of naval warfare it must first do away with the violations of international law which justify our method. We must make the following demands:

"First—The British Admiralty must permit the importation of all foodstuffs which are not destined for the German Army, but for the German civil population.

"Second—The British Admiralty must withdraw its notorious order to merchantmen to raise neutral flags.

"Third—The British Admiralty must prevent British merchantmen from being armed and defending themselves against warships.

"Fourth—The American Government, pursuant to its own clear laws, must prevent passenger steamers from America carrying ammunition, explosives, &c.

"Nobody among the German peoples wishes war with the great neutral ammunition contractor, but nobody wants to surrender the good German right to this ammunition contractor merely to prevent war. To be sure, we should all regret the loss of the beautiful ships in America, but the resultant loss could hardly be compared with the shortening of the war. The German people tells its Government: 'Stand fast!' and cries to its Kaiser: 'Landgraf, be stern!' Thus will humanity best be served; this is our field-gray soldiers' demand."

This accurately sums up the sentiments of the majority of Germans.

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The temperature during the heated months because of the altitude and surrounding mountains is lower than any other region in the East.

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VIRGINIA
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OPEN ALL THE YEAR
The Bath Establishment has facilities for every form of treatment found at the famous Spas in Europe. Natural heated water at 104°. Spout baths for rheumatism and gout.
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Write to hotel management for literature.

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OPEN ALL THE YEAR—European Plan
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THE RHINE, THE ALPS AND THE BATTLEFIELD LINE

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THROUGH PULLMAN SERVICE

GERMAN PRESS HERE PLEASED WITH NOTE

See No Ultimatum in It and Wonder What Bryan Objected To.

CALLS ITS TONE "FRIENDLY"

An "Agreeable Surprise," a Louisville Journal's View, and a "Damper on War Enthusiasm."

Further comments by the German-American press on the President's reply to Germany follow:

Says Note Is No Ultimatum.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 11. — The President's note seems to be what in their military operations the Allies often called "strategy reorganization." It recedes from an untenable position. It omits the demand that Germany give up her submarine warfare against merchantmen as in the first note. On the contrary, it speaks of conditions under which that warfare may go on. It agrees to try for an understanding just on such conditions with Great Britain.

It opens the way for further argument if it means what it says. Therefore, it is not an ultimatum. It may be the first step for mediation, which is very desirable, before the Allies are wholly bankrupt. Their I. O. U.'s are in our banks partly forming the basis for our whole national note circulation. Maybe the note was toned down after Mr. Bryan resigned. In its present form, however, if Mr. Bryan believed the President sincere for peace, he might have signed it more easily than the note previously sent.

WACHTER AND ANZEIGER.

Calls Note Conciliatory.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHICAGO, June 11.—President Wilson's note to Germany proves friendly and conciliatory in tone. It is firm, and insists but does not threaten. It does not give full justice to the German case and condition, but it is not as partial and unjust as was the note of May 13.

It is still unfair to Germany, inasmuch as in demanding that she observe the principles of humanity and of international law it ignores the fact that Germany was forced to adopt the methods of submarine warfare, now objected to by our Government, by the British actions in defiance of the same, against which the United States had nothing more than a very mild protest. It seems unfriendly toward Germany and futile to demand of her for humanity's sake and because of the old friendship between America and Germany, to deprive herself of the only weapon left her to combat British inhumanity, easily condoned by America.

The note is not what in our opinion it should be, but it is much better than we were led to believe it would be. It leaves the possibility of peaceful solution, since it indicates ways to discussion and mutual understanding, and that is the best we could hope of it.

THE ABEND POST.

Tone Sound and Friendly.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Mr. William Jennings Bryan, by his resignation and by his reasons of his resignation, caused us fear that President Wilson's second note to Germany would be full of thunder and lightning, and would lead at best to a severance of the diplomatic relations between the two countries, the friendship of which grew almost to be a tradition.

Our surprise is just as great as it is pleasant. The note of the President is in its tone sound and friendly, and excludes the possibility of hostilities. Germany, though she had many reasons to complain about a hostile disposition on the part of the people, the press, and the Government of the United States, will readily admit that our Government is in duty bound to protect American lives and American property, even though she should have been justified in torpedoeing the Lusitania. President Wilson seems to be willing to admit such justification and invites Germany to submit her evidence. This means an invitation to further negotiations, to which President Wilson was apparently opposed in his first note.

In pursuance of such policy of justice, not only toward America but also toward Germany, President Wilson will have the support of all American citizens. However, this sense of justice should decide all our dealings with every warring nation and induce the President to at least lay an embargo on munitions of war and turn this nation into a peace-loving, humanitarian nation, not only in words but also in spirit and in fact. By virtue of its fundamental principles, this our republic ought to be the moral and humanitarian guide of all the world. We abandoned this exalted position for mercenary reasons. It is about time to return to our real destiny.

ILLINOIS STAATS ZEITUNG.

Restrained, but Yields Nothing.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 11.—The new note to Germany is somewhat more restrained and moderate than the former note, but it does not recede from the position taken in the first one, and does not relieve the critical situation.

The Lusitania catastrophe would have never occurred if we had practiced the Golden Rule. It, therefore, ill becomes our nation, which is straining itself, its vast resources of men and material to the utmost in the manufacture and sale of death armament, to challenge another nation's respect of humanity rights.

Our position must strike the German people, who are undergoing indescribable suffering because of our immoral trade in war material, as rank hypocrisy. If Germany adopts the same tone invited by the American note we may expect a break of diplomatic relations or even war.

However, we believe that Germany will continue its sincere efforts to maintain peace, and we trust that public opinion will influence our own Government to refrain from plunging this country into war simply because England lured some of our citizens on one of her auxiliary cruisers in order to guarantee the safe delivery of ammunition destined to kill thousands of people with which we always lived and should continue to live in friendship and peace.

ST. PAUL DAILY VOLKS-ZEITUNG.

Note an "Agreeable Surprise."

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 11.—The American note is couched in very friendly language, and quite the opposite we were led to expect from the statement issued the other day by Mr. Bryan. We were prepared to expect nothing less than what might be termed an ultimatum directed against Germany, and now we notice to our agreeable surprise a document in form and tone the very opposite of what the former Secretary of State had characterized it.

This note puts a damper on the war enthusiasm of our jingo newspapers, who expected the President to sound the trumpet call in obedience to their wishes and in imitation of their actions. The President has effectually disposed of the war scheme, at least so far as the case of the Lusitania is concerned.

Germany can afford to respond in kind, and it can agree to most of the President's suggestions without fear of compromising the honor of the country or the dignity of the Government. There will be no war, and not even an interruption of diplomatic relations, between the two countries, and it is all due to the even temper of the President, as well as his determination in refusing to be rushed by Editor Watterson and his crowd.

It is inexplicable why Bryan could reconcile the signing of the first note, which was of a much more assertive tone, with his sentiments and principles, and then refuse his assent to this one, characterized by dignified friendliness. Mr. Bryan must either have become extremely touchy and particular over night, or somebody must have been fooling somebody else. At any rate, the American note is a guarantee of continued peace as to the issues now pending.

CHARLES NEUMEYER,
Editor Louisville Anzeiger.

CALLS IT BRYAN'S DEFE SE.

New Yorker Herold Also Wonders Why He Resigned.

The New Yorker Herold says today that Bryan's statement to German-Americans is a defense of his actions as Secretary of State, and continues:

"One can but wonder why he left the State Department, because he supports the President in his demands on Germany and says explicitly 'I hope that Germany will acquiesce in the demands that have been made and I hope that she will acquiesce in them without conditions.' This sentence shows that Mr. Bryan is fully convinced of the justice of Mr. Wilson's exactions, because otherwise he would not expressly state that he hopes Germany will yield. Mr. Wilson's second note contained no question not raised in the first note and no demand was made to which Mr. Bryan had not subscribed.

"The tone of the second note was so friendly that some jingo papers found fault with Mr. Wilson on that account. The question arises therefore: Why has Mr. Bryan resigned? The second note was milder than the first. Mr. Bryan now expressly indorses Mr. Wilson's stand—why did Mr. Bryan resign? The only supposition which might clear up this point is that the second note was altered after Mr. Bryan had seen the draft. There is no testimony on that point from either side, however.

"Mr. Bryan is obsessed with the idea that Germany must at this present time declare her adherence to the international law as heretofore understood, while some time in the dark distant future England will be gently prodded to imitate her adversary."

SUGGESTION FOR VON JAGOW.

New Yorker Herold Thinks He Might Reply to Us in Bryan's Words

The German-American newspapers of this city, which have been denouncing and jeering at W. J. Bryan as the archfoe of their cause for months, have turned a complete sentimental somersault and now exalt him as a very standard-bearer of their own. The evening edition (Abendblatt) of the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung on Thursday said on its editorial page:

"THE NEW YORK TIMES remarks sarcastically that the Abendblatt, which yesterday gave approval to Bryan, has for months been speaking of him as 'Bryan Stumping.' The world-war, dear colleague, 'makes strange beifellows.' That you would sleep in one bed with Kernel Roosevelt you never dreamed of before August, 1914. And, besides, he is now to be the more truly for us a 'Bryan Stumping.'"

In further tribute the same paper says:

"Clearer than ever before in his long career, so full of changes, William J. Bryan has concentrated the pith of his new platform—he, the leader of the peace party—in three sentences. Who to whose heart peace is really dear—who that carried for years on his lips the word 'arbitration'—who that in these very recent months indorsed in the 'name of humanity' the acceptance of such treaties that were to prevent a sudden declaration of war—can now interpose objection? That there are so many professional but not sincere apostles of peace who see in Bryan a traitor to the country because he dares to have an opinion of his own and feels neither pro-British nor pro-German, but only pro-American, proves how intolerant a part of the nation has become as soon as it is a matter of making more difficult for them their jingoistic agitation for war against Germany."

The evening edition of the New Yorker Herold contained this editorial comment:

"What a change—through whose providence? William Jennings Bryan as champion of German demands in the United States! Who dare now still speak of a treacherous attitude of 'hyphenated citizens'? * * *

"It would be such an excellent international joke if Herr von Jagow over there were to answer the note of the President which was sent to Berlin today by very courteously pointing to the declaration of yesterday and the exposition of the (only since yesterday) ex-Secretary of State!"

FIRST WILSON NOTE CALLED 'CANT'-IAN

Hamburg Paper Regards It as a Result of "Insane Fury" Against Germany.

GIBE AT LUSITANIA VICTIMS

They Are Said to Have "Engaged in the Sport of Protecting Contraband with Their Bodies."

A further reflection of German public sentiment concerning President Wilson's note of protest against the sinking of the Lusitania and undefended merchant ships, is furnished by the following editorial in the Hamburger Fremdenblatt of May 18. The editorial appears under the caption "American 'Cant'-ians" (evidently a German pun) and reads as follows:

"In the midst of the Witches' Sabbath of insane hatred of Germans and unbalanced ravings that have seized upon the world round about us, Woodrow Wilson's Lusitania note has reached us as a proof of the special 'bonds of friendship' which, in his words, link us and North America. It trickles with appreciation of our character and the high principles of propriety 'that animate us,' and thanks to which we are said always to have championed the cause of justice and humanity. And it demands—if it is stripped of its garnishing of verbiage—the immediate cessation of the German submarine warfare, failing which the Government of the United States would not 'omit any word or any act' that may be necessary to insure the free exercise of the rights of American citizens, (which should mean the unimpeded export of ammunition.)

"We may let words be spoken in the matter, although enough have already been exchanged on this point, and the German Government in its recently issued explanation of the Lusitania case has already removed the answer to every possible pretext so clearly and concisely that every other reply to the American note is at bottom superfluous. But acts? That is to say, threats? When one has read the American note, one involuntarily grasps one's self by the head and asks one's self whether the whole world actually considers us fools, or if in fact the feeling for justice and propriety has gone completely bankrupt in mankind of the twentieth century.

Regrets "Inadvertent Attacks."

"The American note mentions the inadvertent attacks on the American ships Cushing and Gulflight. We regret these incidents sincerely ourselves, although the official English flag swindle in every way excuses such mistaking of ships. The case is different, however, in the loss of American life in the sinking of the English steamship Falaba, here it is a case of an English steamship. And still more different are matters in the case of the Lusitania, which, as an armed auxiliary cruiser heavily laden with English ammunition, was used by the English Government, with full consciousness of the risk involved, with loud mockery of our warning, to create a cause of conflict, by conscienceless sacrifice of neutral lives, for which we are now to be held responsible. The American Government considers it 'reasonable and desirable' to arrive at a full and complete understanding concerning the seriousness of the situation. Well, then, it should have rather done that before the Lusitania case, but we shall be no less ready for it now and hereafter.

"The American note speaks of the hallowed freedom of the seas. Has it heard nothing of the fact that England, contrary to all previous conditions of blockade, has closed the North Sea to all neutral shipping by means of mines, and that, contrary to all international law, it excluded the starving out of Germany by any and all means, as its own war goal? Yes, they have heard of that over there. But we are not to have the same right. And why not? Because every American citizen is 'justified' in using the ships even of belligerent States, and because legally and properly no American may be brought by us into a danger into which he himself takes himself.

"Queer logic. If, therefore, it occurred to an American to take a pleasure ride in his automobile between the hostile trenches in Flanders, we should be obliged to cease firing wherever he happened to be, even if under his cover the enemy should storm up against us.

"Hallowed American Corporalities."

"We admit that the American shipments of ammunition cannot be combated by us on international grounds, if we have not the actual power to do so. But now, when we are showing that we possess that power, the application thereof is to be denied to us, contrary to all international law, simply because on top of the chests of ammunition some hallowed American corporalities are engaging in the sport of covering contraband with their bodies. Quite aside from the fact that the Lusitania was an auxiliary cruiser and heavily armed. According to this way of looking at things, one would only have to engage a number of neutral corner loafers and distribute them upon all the English contraband ships; thereupon the same performance would be repeated after each torpedoing, and an appeal would again be made to our high principles of propriety.'

"Wilson, in fact, draws this conclusion. He forbids our entire submarine warfare, declares it unauthorized, and —what he means thereby we do not know—contrary to reason. With what right he cannot say. For international law hitherto has not barred the use of the submarine weapon. Wilson therefore simply keeps to the fact that the Americans may not be disturbed in their 'legitimate business.' We permit ourselves on this occasion to recall that it is inadmissible even under American laws themselves (Passenger act of Aug. 2, 1882) to carry on a passenger steamship explosives which by their nature can endanger the lives of the passengers or the safety of the ship. But the American Government may arrange that with the English, to which, so far as we know, it has not addressed any note. And how about the 'legitimate business' with Germany? Has it nothing to say to the English Government in this respect, either?

"Therefore, are we alone always to be hacked at? In all seriousness, the American Government demands of us that we refrain from seizing or destroying an enemy contraband steamship if we cannot undertake to guarantee that no American will lose his life in the transfer into boats or in any other manner! And it demands immediate steps from our Government that shall prevent every possibility of the sort in the future. It will allow no warning to count; and inasmuch as it itself admits that a submarine—especially in view of the arming of English merchant ships and their orders to fire upon and ram submarines—cannot always stop ships with such warning, not to mention the impossibility of taking the passengers on board, it reaches the conclusion that we, much as it regrets the fact, must quietly permit ourselves to be starved out, without making use of the best weapon we possess. It calls that 'respecting the spirit of modern warfare.' It is right; that is the spirit of modern warfare: to fight Germany with all methods of slander and of outlawry, at English orders. That is not only the spirit of modern warfare, but also the spirit of modern neutrality.

Our "Hypocritical Sacrosanctity."

"Without wishing to anticipate the action of the German Government, there can be no doubt that we will continue in our righteous war of defense, with all energy, upon the way that we have taken and the correctness and success of which nothing better proves than the insane fury that has seized in the world roundabout upon everything English or infected by England, an indirect result of which the American note also proves to be. The German Government, in all calm and self-restraint, will surely once more set forth its reasons in detail, although as a matter of fact enough words have been exchanged. Whether, indeed, it will be successful in this, we doubt, in view of the 'Cant-ianism' which also animates the English half of America, and in view of that hypocritical pretext of 'sacrosanctity' which roundabout in the world teaches us to recognize ever more naked and unveiled behind hollow phrases of moral falsehood a blackmailing egoism, in the eyes of which law, propriety, equal standards, and all the pretty things they are constantly chattering about as a matter of fact no longer exist at all. Mr. Wilson is accounted a philosopher. He appears to know nothing, however, about the holy Kantian imperative of equal duty to himself and to all, but rather to have fallen entirely under the pressure of that English 'Cant-ian' imperative which here and in all the world exalts the 'holy' egoism, the 'holy' freedom of the seas, and the 'holy' business profit as the God of the twentieth century and thereby desecrates all that is truly holy."

BAPTISTS CONDEMN BRYAN.

Oppose "Peace at Any Price" and Indorse the President.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 11.—The East New Jersey Baptist Association ended its seventy-fourth annual session here tonight with resolutions scoring William Jennings Bryan's "peace-at-any-price" policy and pledging unanimous support to President Wilson.

The reading of the resolution indorsing the President was interrupted by the Rev. M. Joseph Twomey of Newark, who objected to the convention being placed on record as opposed to the "peace-at-any-price" policy.

"I recognize that as a rebuke to one of the great Christian gentlemen of America, the former Secretary of State," cried Mr. Twomey.

The criticism of the wording went unheeded and the resolution was telegraphed to Washington tonight, as follows:

"The East New Jersey Baptist Association, numbering 10,000, in annual meeting assembled, June 10, resolved that in the present neutral crisis we assure President Wilson of our hearty support of his leadership in his efforts to secure, not peace at any price, but righteousness at any price."

CALLS BRYAN A NUISANCE.

Atlanta Constitution Bars Its Columns to the Ex-Secretary.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 11.—The Atlanta Constitution will say in an editorial article tomorrow that William J. Bryan is a public nuisance and that no more of his statements will be printed. The editorial follows, in part:

"Mr. Bryan's continued statements at this particular juncture make of him nothing less than a public nuisance. With full confidence in President Wilson's ability to handle the situation, The Constitution does not intend that his work shall be made any more difficult, or that the country be made to appear divided before the world by continued publications of what Mr. Bryan may have to say.

"Whether intentionally so or not, the statements of Mr. Bryan are timed in such manner as to cause the greatest embarrassment to the President in a most delicate situation.

"Determined, therefore, not to be a party to this unwarranted embarrassment of the Administration, which is ably dealing with our present crisis, The Constitution will not at this time publish any more of Mr. Bryan's statements. Nor will it deal with them beyond such brief news references as may be warranted by the discussions of any private citizen."

WATTERSON ASSAILS BRYAN.

Says He Committed Treason to Country, Treachery to Party.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 11.—Under the caption "Treachery Unspeakable," Mr. Watterson will say in The Courier-Journal tomorrow:

"The President's note, along with its probable reach and fate, takes for the moment, second place by the side of the blathering of the whilom Secretary of State. Mr. Wilson merely reiterates the case of the United States against Germany, supplying certain required particulars and repeating the former plea, rather than demand, in behalf of established usage laid in humanity and law. Observing that it contains nothing which should jostle imperial sensibilities, or ruffle any reasonable temper, we may rest upon it with approval and wait with patience the response from Berlin.

"The actions and utterances of Mr. Bryan may not be so dismissed. Men have been shot and beheaded, even hanged, drawn and quartered, for treason less heinous. The recent Secretary of State commits not merely treason to the country at a critical moment, but treachery to his party and its official head.

"Whatever his motive, whether political or mercenary, it leaves him altogether indefensible and ignoble. Yet it is wholly characteristic. Unfeeling and disloyal by nature, inordinately selfish, avaricious, egotistical, without any sense of the true relations of life and duty, or decent regard for the fitness of things, this common-place person, by force, partly of assertion and partly of circumstance, gained the front of the stage and has contrived to retain his place there against delinquencies the like of which have submerged many a better man."

SMACKS SUNK BY ZEPPELINS

Crews of Two British Fishing Vessels Escape in Boats.

MAASLUIS, Holland, (via London,) June 10.—The British fishing smacks Welfare and Laurestina have been attacked and sunk by Zeppelins in the North Sea. The crews, which took to their boats, were picked up by a Dutch smack and brought here.

HOW HE TOOK U-51 TO CONSTANTINOPLE

Captain Hersing's Story of the German Submarine's 3,000-Mile Voyage.

DODGED MANY ENEMY SHIPS

Attacked Four Times Before He Reached the Dardanelles and Sunk Two Battleships.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 11.—In an interview with a correspondent of The Chicago Daily News, cabled from Constantinople on June 8, Captain Otto Hersin, has told the story of his voyage in the German submarine U-51 from Wilhelmshaven to Constantinople, about 3,000 miles, toward the close of which he sank the British battleships Triumph and Majestic.

"We left Wilhelmshaven April 25," Captain Hersing said. "When I was told that I was going to Constantinople I said: 'Good! That is worth while.' I let only the first officer and the chief engineer into the secret to explain the increased supplies taken aboard. We slipped quietly out of Wilhelmshaven, as have so many other submarines going into the war area. We kept on the surface most of the time, watching for big ships of the enemy, but failed to see any for a long time, to our great disappointment.

"Off the coast of England we were finally fired upon by a destroyer and had to dive for safety, but along the French coast we encountered no enemy. When 100 miles from Gibraltar we were fired upon by other British destroyers. We waited outside Gibraltar and passed through the strait early in the morning in plain view, but without drawing a single shot or attracting the least attention. Those were tense but gratifying hours.

"Once within the Mediterranean the watch, already exacting, was redoubled. Here again we encountered ships of the enemy near a small island, but dived to safety under fire. When passing Malta we were fired upon by a French destroyer, but were untouched. We then proceeded south of Greece into the Aegean Sea and to the Dardanelles.

"We arrived there on the night preceding May 25, having come from Wilhelmshaven in exactly one month. In the early morning light we saw the Triumph and the Majestic lying off the coast, constantly encircled by destroyers. Through the periscope I saw a destroyer coming directly for us. We dived, and the destroyer passed immediately over us with a sound like that of a motor car.

"We came up immediately, I took aim through the periscope and pressed the button, automatically firing the torpedo, and the projectile slipped noiselessly into the water. We dived again. The explosion which followed was as terrific as though a naval gun in the fore part of the submarine itself.

"Then we lay hidden two days and a half," continued Captain Hersing, "after which we came up again in the midst of the British ships. Just before noon, looking through the periscope, I saw the Majestic surrounded by ships steaming around her in a constant circle for her protection. I could see the Majestic's sailors on the deck taking their noon-day nap. 'Shall I disturb them!' I thought. Then, seeing a welcome space between the encircling ships, I pressed the electric button and the torpedo was going right. It caught the Majestic a little to the rear of amidships.

"We dived again. We noticed that the bombardment from the ships had ceased, for they had been shelling the Turkish land positions.

"We remained submerged for several hours, and then came to the surface to find the British ships had disappeared, and all search for them was in vain. We came to Constantinople, arriving yesterday morning, having passed forty-two days in the submarine without rest or change."

STAMBOUL SAFE, MUECKE SAYS

Predicts That Submarines Will Cut Off the Allies' Supplies.

VIENNA, (via wireless to London,) June 11.—An interview with Captain von Mücke, formerly of the German cruiser Emden, in which he says the forcing of the Dardanelles and the taking of Constantinople are impossible, is published by the newspapers here. He says submarines are likely to cut off the supplies of the allied troops on the Gallipoli Peninsula, which would compel them to surrender, as they would be unable to return to their transports.

Captain von Mücke says the guns of the British warships have been damaged by hard usage, and that the superdreadnought Queen Elizabeth soon will be compelled to withdraw on this account. He asserts that the Turks have plenty of ammunition and are magnificent fighters. They lost heavily at first under the fire of guns from the fleet, but now have driven themselves back and are using the best means possible to destroy allied landing parties.

Captain von Mücke apparently has arrived at Vienna on his way to Berlin after having piloted the landing party which was under his command when the Emden was sunk, from Cocos Island to safety at Damascus, whence it was not difficult for them to reach Constantinople.

SAYS ALLIES LOST 2,000.

Berlin Hears of "Enormous" Casualties at the Dardanelles.

BERLIN, June 11.—A dispatch received here today by wireless telegraphy from Constantinople reports that the fighting at Avi Burnu, on the Gallipoli Peninsula, during the night of June 5-6 cost the French and British forces more than 2,000 men killed. The losses of the Franco-British expedition all last week, the message adds, were enormous.

PARIS, June 11. — An official announcement concerning the Dardanelles given out in Paris this afternoon reads as follows:

In the Dardanelles we have consolidated the results obtained by us in the fighting of June 4.

At the right end of the ravine of Kereve Dere we were successful with minor engagements in making some further progress.

Prisoners who fell into our hands confirmed previous reports that the losses of the enemy have been considerable.

ALLIES ARE NEARING TOWN OF GALLIPOLI

Forces Only Four Miles Away After a Big Battle Near Maidos.

LONDON, Saturday, June 12.—The Athens correspondent of The Daily Express sens the following dispatch regarding operations at the Dardanelles:

"The Allies are now fighting in the region of the town of Gallopili, having arrived within four hours' march after terrific fighting. The extreme left of the allie forces threatens to encircle the enemy in the intrenchments to the north of the town.

"A great battle has been in progress since Thursday around Maidos. The Allies occupied two hills near Maidos. A Senegalese regiment took 700 Turks prisoners on the heights of Ortakeui, near Maidos.

"The authorities at Constantinople have commandeered forty ships as floating hospitals."

TURKEY TIRED OF WAR; ENVOY STILL IN ROME

Renewed Report That She May Break With Germany and Sue for Separate Peace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, June 11, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—From authentic information which has come into my possession today I am able to state that the present Government of Turkey has had enough of the German alliance. It is tired of war and ardently desires peace.

It has been driven to entertain the possibility of a separate peace, because it can see no other feasible method of procuring a cessation of hostilities as far as Turkey is concerned on any other condition.

It is worthy of note that Turkey has not declared war against Italy. I am able to state that Turkey has conveyed to Italy indirectly her intention not to declare war. This is not so much a sign of ardent friendship for as it is of her early intention of divorcing herself from the unhappy alliance which menaces her integrity even as a nation.

It is significant that Naby Bey, the Turkish Ambassador in Rome, and his whole staff are still in the Italian capital. According to information furnished to me Nabv and the members of the embassy will remain as heretofore, in view of instructions received from Constantinople, and which Naby communicated to the Italian authorities. The latter, while taking cognizance, have tacitly approved the instructions. Naby, I may remark, has already acquired some fame as a peace emissary, for he was a member of the conference in Switzerland, which helped to put an end to the war between Turkey and Italy.

I was told today by one eminently qualified to express an opinion, that Turkey is now casting about for a suitable modus operandi for treating with the Quadruple Alliance. Whether any Turkish proposals informally submitted and having for their basis the conclusion of a separate peace by the Islamic ally of the central powers would be entertained by the members of the Quadruple Alliance is a question upon which I can venture at this stage to express no opinion whatever.

JAIL MME. CARTONDE WIART.

Wife of Belgian Cabinet Minister Imprisoned in Berlin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, June 12.—The Daily Telegraph's Havre correspondent says Mme. Carton de Wiart, despite the promise of the Military Governor of Brussels that, though arrested for transmitting letters to Belgian refugees abroad, she would receive special treatment and be lodged in a château on her arrival in Berlin, after three days in a hotel has just been sent to the women's prison in the German capital.

Mme. Carton de Wiart is the wife of the Bigian Minister of Justice.

TO STUDY POLAND'S NEEDS.

Chicago's City Attorney Resigns to Visit War Zone.

N. L. Piotrowski, former City Attorney of Chicago, arrived in New York yesterday and registered at the Hotel Astor. He resigned his office to go to Europe to investigate the conditions in war-ridden Poland, and will sail today on the St. Louis for London, and then will go through Norway and Sweden to Petrograd. He will describe his observations of conditions in a series of letters to The Chicago Herald and other newspapers.

SAYS GERMANS WILL NEVER YIELD

Bitterness and Fear Impel Them to Relentless Warfare, Miss Doty Declares.

HATRED FOR AMERICANS

She Found Refuge with Socialists, but Was Subjected to Continual Lecturings.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, June 12.—The Nation publishes a long letter from Miss Madeline Z. Doty of New York, giving her impressions of Germany gathered during a recent visit.

She was warned by the American Embassy at The Hague not to go. "Americans," the officials said, "are not wanted. You may get into trouble."

Nevertheless Miss Doty started, though she could not speak a word of German. She was accompanied by a Hungarian friend to Berlin, where she was the guest of a German professor and his wife.

"They are all hospitality, but their zealousness torments me. I am the heathen whose soul must be saved. From the day of my arrival to the moment of my departure we have but one topic of conversation—Germany's virtue and America's sins. A great pity for this tragic couple! Their thin, pallid faces bespeak racked nerves and tortured souls. Under the domination of a Government they adore, they dare not criticise. To question would be to shatter their world. German culture, German arms, the Government of Bismarck and the Kaiser, the invasion of Belgium, the sinking of the Lusitania—in all things Germany is wisdom and righteousness. Surrounded by enemies, wicked monsters, Germany, the perfect, is fighting for her life. Better a thousand times that the Lusitania be sunk and Americans killed than to let American bullets reach the Allies to inflict death on German soldiers.

"'American bullets!' Hourly the phrase is flung in my face. On me must the pent-up fury and hate for despicable America be poured. I feel like a drowning man being slowly pressed down under the waves.

"But pity for this tragic couple gives me patience. Behind their ostentatious display of bread and their sneering allusions to starvation and barbarity I see the fear and bitterness bred by fear. In such an atmosphere of depression and suppression my free American spirit suffocates. I plan an escape. My hosts fear to let me venture out alone. An American woman was driven from a tramcar by an angry mob for speaking English."

Eventually Miss Doty found a refugee with a number of German Socialists, but was under constant supervision.

"But, wherever I was, one fact grew omnipresent: Germany was magnificently organized. Here lay the country's power and her weakness—her power because it made Germany a unit, there were no weak links in the chain; her weakness because it robbed the people of individuality, made them cogs in a machine.

"Even in the midst of war Germany is superbly run. The lawns are weedless, the flower beds wonderful. The streets are clean. The tasks the men left have been performed by women, children, and old men. Nothing is neglected. It is not for the German people to reason and wonder why, but only to do and die. Everywhere you feel the relentlessness of force, the power of organization.

"The Germans are very busy with their Zeppelins. Just outside Berlin is a little wooden city, erected to give the airships practice in hurling bombs. It is common talk in Germany that they have at last discovered a bomb that cannot be put out by water. If so, heaven help us! For Germany will never give in; she will fight to her last man. All the bitterness and fear that has crept into the nation will be directed toward a gigantic effort to blow up the world. Germany no longer cares whom she hurts. Like an unloved child at bay, she means to smash and kill.

"The pity of it! Never was there a more generous, soft-hearted, kindly people. Germany, the land of the Christmas tree and folksongs and hearthside and gay childish laughter, turned into a relentless fighting machine. But each individual is a cog firmly fitted in the machine, which will go ever on, as long as the ruling power turns the crank.

Those who remember Miss Doty's sojourn in the women's prison at Auburn, where she had herself incarcerated to study prison problems at first hand, will not be surprised to hear that no warnings sufficed to keep her out of Germany. She spent five days in a cell, and her report, made to the State Commission on Prison Reform, attracted wide attention.

BAN ON CASUALTY LISTS.

Berlin Papers Forbidden to Print Them Without Special Leave.

BERLIN, (via London,) June 11.—The Military Commandant of Berlin has issued a renewal of the order prohibiting the publication or communication of military information without a previously granted order. He says the publication of German losses, although based on official lists, "could lay no claim to correctness, and in part give greatly exaggerated figures. Publications of this nature are calculated to evoke groundless uneasiness among the people, and also occasion incorrect ideas abroad concerning German losses."

The Commandant therefore forbids the publication of all such articles.

SEE EFFECT OF REPRISALS.

Germans Say They Forced a Change in Treatment of Submarine Captives

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) June 11.—The German press expresses great satisfaction at the announcement of A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the British Admiralty, that hereafter prisoners taken from the German submarines will receive the same treatment as other prisoners of war.

The Kölnische Zeitung says that Great Britain abandoned her policy of separate treatment for the submarine prisoners only because it recoiled on that country.

The Lokal Anzeiger, the Kreuz Zeitung and other Berlin newspapers take a similar view, asserting that German reprisals have achieved their intended effect.

SEES PERIL IN BRYAN'S ACT.

Senator Thomas Says It May Drag Us Into War.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, June 11.—"It may be the irony of fate that the man who has striven so hard for universal peace may, by his act in resigning, be the innocent cause of dragging this country into war."

This suggestion of the possible result of the resignation of William Jennings Bryan as Secretary of State was made by United States Senator Charles S. Thomas in the course of his speech on "International Relations" at the seventh annual banquet, held tonight, of the Denver Chapter of the American Institute of Banking.

In the crisis precipitated by Mr. Bryan's resignation, Senator Thomas said there was just one course for the American people to pursue—to stand behind President Wilson.

"President Wilson's position is our position," he said. "Firmness, dignity, and dispassionate courage will tide us over the present crisis, whereas any vacillation on our part might be construed as cowardice. But we need have no fear on that score."

The speaker upheld the right of Americans to travel anywhere on ships of a belligerent nation. He scored both England and Germany for violations of neutrality, although pointing out that England had not taken an American life.

"Mr. Bryan's resignation," Senator Thomas said, "is a most unfortunate occurrence, coming as it does at a critical period of our history, when every incident that affects our foreign relations is fraught with grave responsibility. It is probable that Mr. Bryan's action may be misconstrued by Germany."

CHOLERA PANIC IN VIENNA.

Outbreak Said to be More Serious Than Last Year's Epidemic.

PARIS, Saturday, June 12.—A dispatch from Udine, Italy, dated Friday and sent by the correspondent of the Havas Agency, says:

"Bosnian deserters who have arrived here say that the cholera in Austria is much worse than the outbreak of last year. A great panic, it is asserted, has been created in Vienna by the epidemic."

RUSSIANS WIN TWO VICTORIES

Continued from Page 1.

where the Russians still are standing on the River Pruth our troops, after a short engagement, repulsed an enemy attack.

Otherwise the situation here is unchanged.

COALITION MINISTRY DEMANDED IN RUSSIA

Intimation That Duma Leaders Have the Support of Grand Duke Nicholas.

BERLIN, (via London,) June 11.—Reports received by the Vossische Zeitung indirectly from Petrograd point to the possibility of a Ministerial crisis and the retirement of Premier Goremykin.

A meeting of Duma leaders last Saturday, with President Michael Rodzianko in the chair, at which a request to the Emperor to convoke the Duma at an early date was adopted, had, according to the newspaper's informants, the purpose of starting an agitation for a coalition Ministry.

Prince Manuroff, the reports continue, presented a resolution that the Duma, immediately after its convocation, move an address to the Emperor and demand a Ministry in which Parliament would be represented. Members of the Extreme Right voted for the resolution in principle. It is stated that President Rodzianko went to the meeting after a long conference with Grand Duke Nicholas, Commander in Chief of the Russian forces, at Headquarters.

GERMAN GENERAL WOUNDED.

Several Other Officers Also Hurt by Shell at Headquarters.

GENEVA, June 11.—A dispatch to The Tribune from Innsbruck says:

"The Teuton garrison of Przemysl attempted to march on the Wisznia, but were repulsed by the Russians.

"A German General of Division and several officers were badly wounded by a shell which fell into their headquarters. The Teuton losses are estimated at 6,000."

State to Control Austrian Harvest.

GENEVA, June 11.—Information has reached here from Vienna to the effect that the War Grain Committee of the Austrian Government has announced that it will take under its control the entire harvest soon to be gathered. With the exception of sufficient grain to feed the rural population, the entire crop will be bought by the State.

The Aristocrat of Soaps

POSLAM SOAP

A daily delight for Toilet and Bath. Helps to keep the skin in healthy condition.

At All Druggists. 25 cts. and 15 cts.

"Striking" straw styles—exclusive designs, light, dressy, durable.

The Young fortified edge—an exclusive stiff straw feature—prevents broken brims

Splits and Sennits, $2 to $4. Leghorns, $4 and $6. Panamas, $5 up.

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Specialists in Men's, Women's and Children's Apparel

An important offering of

Guaranteed Luggage

of proven excellence

An important business trip may become vexatious through the infidelity of a piece of Luggage. A long-planned vacation can begin inauspiciously by the receipt of a broken trunk or a badly damaged bag. Be at *least* as discriminating with regard to the Luggage as in what it carries and is designed to protect.

Hartman Wardrobe Trunks, special, $22.00

This model is made especially for us. All fibre covered and fibre interlined; 40 inches high, with raised top, velvet padded lids, with changeable hat compartments, double trolley and has ten hangers.

Mendel-Drucker Wardrobe Trunks, $35.00

Saxon Special Wardrobe Trunks, $37.50

Dress or Steamer Trunks in all sizes from $7.00 to $27.50

Women's Light-weight Suit Cases, fitted with ten Persian Ivory Pieces, $15.00

Men's Silk and Opera Hat Boxes, Silk-lined, from $8.00 to $12.50

Genuine Cowhide Suit Cases, $5.95
Straps all around; all sizes.

Genuine Cowhide Travel Bags, $5.00

Black Enamel Week-end Cases, $3.95
24- or 26-inch.

And these are only suggestions of what we believe to be the most satisfactory stock of Travel Requisites and Luggage in this City.

ITALIAN ARMY TAKES GRADISCA

Ploeken Also Reported Captured, Imperiling Communications to Laibach.

FIERCE FIGHT FOR GORITZ

Austrians Said to Have Lost from 8,000 to 10,000 Men, but Still Hold the City.

VIENNA DENIES DEFEATS

War Office Bulletin Asserts That All Italian Attacks on All Fronts Have Failed.

ROME, June 11, (via Paris, Saturday, June 12.)—An official statement given out here tonight says that the Italians are now solidly established in the Austrian city of Gradisca, which, it is stated, has been held by the Italian advance troops for some days.

The full statement, which is signed by Lieutenant Gen. Count Cadorna, Chief of Staff of the Italian Army, follows:

Some progress was made today at different points along the front. A reconnoissance party beyond Monte Nero found in the gorges recently explored by our fire the wreckage of rifles and machine guns abandoned by the enemy and the bodies of forty Austrians.

Enemy forces, comprising six battalions, coming from Plezzo, (in Austria, thirty-nine miles northwest of Goritz,) attempted, according to statements made by prisoners, to take our troops in the region of Monte Nero in the rear. The attempt was frustrated by the energetic resistence and rapid manoeuvering of the Bersaglieri and Alpine troops.

We are now solidly established in the city of Gradisca, which has been held by our advanced troops for some days.

GENEVA, Switzerland, June 11., (via Paris, June 12.)—"The Italians have occupied Doberdo, from which place they can bombard Gradisca," says the Tribune's Goritz correspondent. "Strong Austrian reinforcements have arrived at Goritz.

"At Karfreit (Caporetto) the Italians continue to make headway, bayonet charges by the Bersaglieri being most effective. The bombardment of Ritsch continues. The Italians have destroyed the railroad bridge and damaged the track for a distance of a mile and a half. The Austrian losses average 700 men daily."

From Laibach The Tribune's correspondent sends the following:

"The Italians began their march against Goritz on the morning of June 8. When the first detachments were near the city Austrian artillery opened fire and heavy masses of infantry, which were thrown forward, forced the Italians to fall back several times.

"Italian artillery posted east of the city opened great gaps in the Austrian ranks, but up to the morning of the 9th neither side had gained a decisive advantage. The Austrians from 8,000 to 10,000 men. Goritz is overflowing with wounded, who are being cared for at private houses, because of a lack of hospital space."

LONDON, Saturday, June 12.—Heavy fighting continues along the Italian frontier, particularly on the River Isonzo, where the Austrians are making their most determined effort to stem the Italian advance.

A dispatch from Innsbruck, Austria, by courier to the Swiss frontier and Geneva, says:

"Italian forces have captured Ploeken, in Austria, close to the frontier. The possession of this location is important, as it endangers Austrian communications. Ploeken is fifteen miles south of the main highway between Laibach and Innsbruck."

COLOGNE, Germany, June 11, (via London.)—The correspondent of the Cologne Gazette attached to the Austrian army headquarters in the south says in a dispatch that the first considerable battle of the war with Italy has been fought in the region of the Isonzo River, and that it resulted favorably to the Austrians.

The Italians attacked Goritz, Gradisca, and Monfalcone, supporting their advance with artillery fire from pieces of large and small calibre. The Italian advance, the correspondent says, was checked by the Austrian fire on their flanks.

UDINE, Italy, June 11.—Italian forces today are advancing through Predil Pass, on the junction of the Laibach Railway at Tarvis, which lies about six miles on the Austrian side of the Italian border.

Trains of Italian wounded soldiers are arriving at Udine.

Say Italians Lose Everywhere.

VIENNA, June 11, (via London.)—The following statement concerning operations on the Italian front was issued by the War Office tonight:

"In the Italian war theatre the day before yesterday all the Italian attacks on all fronts were repulsed. A renewed attack against part of the bridgehead at Goritz collapsed under the fire of the Dalmatian Landwehr. An enemy attack north of Ronchi also was unsuccessful. An artillery combat on the Isonzo front is proceeding.

"On the Carinthian frontier yesterday afternoon a strong hostile attack against Freikofel and a minor attack near Wolay Lake were repulsed.

"In Tyrol an attack on our positions near Pentelstein by an Italian brigade, which entered near Cortina d'Ampezzo failed. Recent attacks in this district and night engagements near Lando concluded in the retreat of the enemy. Otherwise continual artillery combats and minor skirmishes, in which we were successful, took place on the Tyrolean frontier."

WIN FIERCE UPHILL FIGHTS.

Italians Drive Foe Over Mountains from Strong Positions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, June 11, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—All the successful operations announced by General Cadorna in the three sectors of the war have definite value to the invading army.

On the Tyrol-Trentino front the Italians, thanks to their latest victorious achievements, now occupy the principal dominating positions. Everywhere they have steadily maintained their forward movement. At Cortina d'Ampezzo, one of the most northerly points in the Trentino sector, they have repulsed the Austrians who opposed their passage into the heart of the country. Cortina itself will fall, as the pass of Falzarego to the west has fallen to the victorious Italians. The roads leading from Falzarego to the Valley of the Drava are now commanded by the invaders.

Very severe fighting preceded the driving out of the Austrians from their unusually strong positions. In the foreground of the struggles were the Alpinists, whose splendid record already in this war has aned fresh glory upon the military annals of Italy. Broken by artillery fire, the Austrians nevertheless tried conclusions with the Italian infantry. Desperate fighting lasted two days and culminated in the dislodging of the Austrians, who retreated in some confusion, abandoning artillery and munitions to the victors.

It has to be remembered the better to appreciate the splendid valor of the Italians that throughout they are fighting an uphill fight in the literal meaning of the expression. Driving the Austrians upward from one position to another, the fine soldiers of Victor Emmanuel at last gained the summit of the pass and sent the broken Austrians flying down the reverse slope, thousands of Italian bayonets accelerating their headlong flight.

The Stampa's military critic, in commenting upon the recent fighting, points out that the Italians not merely secured their forthcoming line of advance, but in wresting Freikofel, northeast of the Monte Croce Pass, on the Carnia frontier, they scored a brilliant victory over the Austrians, capturing cannon, munitions, and 220 prisoners, while the retreating enemy left 200 dead and double that number of wounded. When the Austrians subsequently renewed the attack they were again repulsed with heavy losses, and more prisoners were taken.

All efforts to dislodge the Alpine troops from Monte Nero, seven miles northwest of Tolmino, on the summit of which they are now firmly established, have failed. The occupation of Monfalcone, moreover, besides depriving the Austrians of important naphtha depots and dockyards for building and repairing their lighter war vessels, seriously hampers them in bringing up reinforcements by railway from Trieste and parts of the Istrian province.

Such resistance as the enemy is still able to offer on the Isonzo front is due to his permanent forts and skillful, long-prepared network of trenches, nearly all of which have been constructed with cement and stone blocks from the mountain side, with the additional protection of mines and ditches.

Barbed wire is almost everywhere, but the Stampa critic predicts that when the Italian Army initiates its onward move in massed array, at which Cadorna already has hinted, Austrian resistance will speedily see its days numbered.

SENT PHOTOS TO ROOSEVELT.

American Military Attache Was Impressed by Italian Cavalry.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHIASSO, June 11.—The Rome Tribuna, emphasizing the splendid service rendered by the Italian cavalry in the present war, although employed on most unsuitable and difficult ground, recalls an anecdote.

In December, 1907, Colonel Roosevelt, then President, received from the American Ambassador at Rome photographs of exercises performed by Italian cavalry officers, with a short description from the American Military Attaché, showing the great impression these exercises had made on him. The Attaché considered the exercises would be most useful in time of war, as they would enable the officers to have the complete confidence of their men, who could not be expected to follow a commander who was not more daring than themselves.

President Roosevelt answered the Ambassador, saying he himself was so impressed with what he had seen and read that he had sent the photographs and description to Mr. Taft, then Secretary of War, asking him to instruct the Chief of the American Staff to take measures to give similar training to American officers.

ITALY'S WAR LIMITED?

Has Agreed to Keep Enemy Army of 1,000,000 Men Busy, It Is Said.

LUGANO, Switzerland, June 11.—Information has been received here from Italian sources that Italy has made an agreement with her allies as to the extent of her offensive campaign.

According to this information, which lacks official confirmation, the Italian Government has undertaken to conduct operations of a character which will compel Austria and Germany to bring up and keep engaged an army of 1,000,000 men.)

Italian operations have not been carried to the point necessitating the use by the Central Empires of an army of such size, but it is expected the development of the Italian campaign, beginning with the heavy fighting along the Isonzo River, will compel Italy's opponents to reinforce their armies largely.

The immediate Italian objectives are Trent, Trieste and Villach, the provincial capital of Carinthia.

CHEER AMERICAN ITALIANS.

Crowds in Rome Turn Out to Greet Several Thousand Recruits.

ROME, June 11.—Several thousand Italians, who have been recalled to the colors or who plan to volunteer for army service, arrived today from America and Canada, and were received with outbursts of enthusiasm from the crowds. Some of the newcomers wore badges on which the Italian and the American colors were entwined, and this gave rise to cries of "Viva America!" mingled with "Viva Italia!"

Some of these recruits, although Italian subjects, according to Italian law, were born in America and do not speak the Italian language. Others already had been here to fight in the Libyan war, and are anxious to utilize the experience which they acquired then. Many more are expected.

GERMAN INTRIGUE IN ROME.

Foreign Correspondents Approached with Story of Separate Peace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 11.—The Temps Rome correspondent telegraphs that the absence of a declaration of war by Germany on Italy permits a new manoeuvre by German agents in Rome, specially directed against foreign correspondents.

Well-dressed strangers engage the latter in conversation and affirm the existence of a secret treaty between Italy and Germany permitting Italy to retake Irredentist provinces without German interference. Following this, they say, there will be a separate peace by Italy, who will join Germany against the Allies.

The Rome authorities at first poohpoohed the suggestion, but numerous inquiries from correspondents forced them to take action lest foreigners unacquainted with the Italian situation might believe the rumors.

GUNS IN STEAMER'S CARGO.

Aeroplanes Also on German Vessel Seized in Italian Port.

NAPLES, June 11.—The German steamer Bayern, which has been interned in this port since last August, was today unloaded by the Italian authorities.

A thorough search of her cargo was made. Hidden under ostensible goods of no particular importance were field guns, machine guns, and several aeroplanes. As none of this war material was mentioned in the ship's papers, the customs authorities seized it all.

The Bayern sailed from Hamburg several days before the opening of hostilities between Austria and Serbia. She put into Naples and remained here for safety.

The German Government tried repeatedly to obtain possession of her cargo, but permission to remove this always was refused by the Italian authorities.

The German steamer Bayern, according to maritime records, left Hamburg July 24, 1914, for Yokohama and Hankow. She put into Naples after reaching the Mediterranean and has remained there ever since.

Aeroplane Over High Mountain Pass

INNSBRUCK, June 11, (By Courier to the Swiss Frontier and Geneva, 10:45 A. M., and Paris, 2:55 P. M.)—An Austrian airship arrived by rail at Liabach yesterday. An Austrian aeroplane has been reported flying high above the Stelvio Pass. As the pass itself has an altitude of 10,000 feet, this aeroplane probably was between 12,000 and 13,000 feet above the level of the sea.

LARGE SPOILS WON BY FRENCH ADVANCE

At Neuville They Capture 800,000 Cartridges, 1,000 Rifles, 3 Field and 15 Machine Guns.

ORGANIZING THEIR GAINS

Joffre's Troops Strengthen Their Positions to the North and South of Arras.

LONDON, June 11.—The French forces spent the day in organizing the positions captured from the Germans in the fighting of the last two days, chiefly to the north and south of Arras. Large amounts of war material, including three 77-millimeter field guns and 800,000 cartridges, have been found in the Neuville-St. Vaast positions recently evacuated by the Germans.

Berlin reports the repulse of the French attempt to retake the Champagne positions which were lost on June 9.

Following is the night report of the French War Office:

On Friday we fortified our positions in front of Neuville-St. Vaast.

We continue to inventory the war material captured by us. We have found thus far in the ruins three 77-millimeter field guns, three bomb-throwers, and fifteen mitrailleuses, which were buried in the ground or damaged, thousands of grenades, 1,000 rifles, 800,000 cartridges, incendiary implements, a number of 105-millimeter shells, a very large number of engineers' implements and tools, numerous cases containing explosives, and victuals and articles of equipment.

In the region of the Touvent Farm, to the southwest of Hebuterne, we have organized the positions captured by us yesterday night. This morning we captured a further batch of 150 prisoners, among them a Major. In addition many German wounded have been admitted to our ambulances. The bodies of dead Germans can be counted by the hundreds. We have captured three more mitrailleuses. We have bent the German line on a length of more than two kilometers (about 1¼ miles) and on a depth of one kilometer, (.62 mile.) This morning we completely repulsed a counter-attack by the enemy.

To the east of Tracy-le-Mont, in the neighborhood of the Quennevières Farm, our trenches, which are strongly established, are in immediate contact with those of the enemy. The Germans have not yet counter-attacked. They confine themselves to using their artillery.

In Champagne, in the region of Beauséjour, the enemy has not renewed his attempt against the trenches, the scene of the latest engagements here, which are now completely in our hands.

This is the afternoon report from Paris:

There is nothing of importance to add to the announcement given out last night, with the exception of further success in the Labyrinth, where we have continued to force the enemy back, and some progress to the east of the Labyrinth, where we occupied several German side trenches not far from the highway from Arras to Lille.

In the region of Hebuterne we have extended our advance made to the north and to the south of the battle-front on June 7. The occupation of several trenches at this point gave us 100 prisoners and several machine guns.

From Berlin comes this official report of the day's operations:

An advance made by the enemy northeast of the Lorette hills and repeated attacks against our positions north and south of Neuville failed. Fighting at close quarters in the trenches north of Ecurie continues.

Southeast of Hebuterne and at Beaumont attacks of the enemy were repulsed yesterday and during the night. Only in the district of Serre-Marne the French made an inconsiderable advance.

The French attempted last night to take away from us the trenches which we captured in Champagne one week. The French attacked with strong forces extended along a large front to the north of Le Mesnil and as far as the north of Beauséjour Farm. The attack broke down completely, with very heavy losses to the French. Repeated attempts to make night attacks were stopped at their very start.

GERMAN PRISONERS MEEKER.

Not So Sure of Victory Now, a French Correspondent Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 11.—According to a letter published in the Temps describing the recent French victory on the River Aisne the German prisoners taken there presented a vastly different appearance from those captured early in the war. The writer says:

"They wore patched cotton tunics and were helmetless, and devoid of their former arrogance. Some were only 16 to 18 years old. Many were so short sighted that we never would have accepted them for service.

"One said he infinitely preferred fighting the Russians to the French. Asked if he still expected Germany to be victorious, he said dejectedly: 'Who knows? We are fighting the whole of Europe.'"

Referring to the effects of the French artillery, the writer says:

"The attacking troops did not fight for the first trench, which was simply a long grave brimful of corpses. The barbed wire parapet and shelters had been obliterated."

FRENCH VETERANS INSULTED

Barres Suggests a Medal to Distinguish Wounded Soldiers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 11.—Maurice Barrès, in the Echo de Paris, suggests that invalided soldiers be permitted to wear a ribbon or a medal as evidence that they have been incapacitated in their country's service. Owing to the absence of such a distinguishing mark they are now exposed, he says, to unmerited insult. As an instance, M. Barrès prints a letter from a wounded correspondent complaining that his healthy appearance in his citizen's costume since he has been invalided frequently arouses the hostile comments of a crowd.

The Gaulois proposes that the palace park of Chambord, recently sequestrated as being the property of an Austrian Prince of the House of Bourbon, used as a home for incapacitated soldiers. The 6,000 acres of the estate, the Gaulois says, would afford a site for buildings large enough to solve the problem of wounded soldiers who are prevented from earning a living.

ALL CANADIANS IN FRANCE.

Second Division's Entire Force Now at the Front.

OTTAWA, June 11.—Every battalion of the second Canadian Division has safely arrived in France, it was announced tonight by Major Gen. Hughes, Minister of Militia.

The division consists of the Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Infantry Brigades, respectively under the command of Brig. Gen. Lords Brooke, Colonel J. P. Landry, and Colonel H. D. B. Ketchen, Major Pousette, and Major E. Holland, V. C. The Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Artillery Brigades and heavy artillery, ammunition column, divisional cyclists, divisional engineers, are under command of Lieut. Col. Houliston.

No details as to the movement of the troops have been received nor is information available here as to their whereabouts in France.

Thirteen names of men killed in action or dead of wounds were contained in a list received today. Among the names of several listed as wounded was that of Lieutenant Stanley D. Parker of Ottawa.

GUIDES ON SWISS ALPS WATCH ARTILLERY DUELS

Have Six-Mile View of Battle Points as Mountains Re-echo Roar of Guns.

SANTA MARIA, Switzerland, Thursday, June 10, via Geneva and Paris, June 11.—The guides of Tyrol are idle this Summer because with the war in progress virtually no tourists are visiting the mountains. All the well known resorts of these Alps are deserted this year by the customary visitors, and the men who make their living by guiding the traveler over the passes and up mountains are now without occupation.

The well known Stelvio Pass, the highest carriage road in Europe, whose greatest altitude is 9,055 feet, is deserted. The Stelvio guides gather daily on the Swiss side of the pass, and from a point which overlooks the frontier lines of Italy, Austria, and Switzerland, they watch the progress of the mountain fighting between Italians and Austrians.

Spread out before these observers for a distance of six miles is a panorama of striking interest. Added to the rugged Alpine Pass, covered even now with snow to the depth of three feet, are plenty of evidences of the campaign. One can make out the Italian batteries, carefully placed and skillfully concealed. The well-prepared Austrian positions also are to be seen in the opposite direction.

The Italians were the last to bring their guns forward, and they are the ones who generally open the artillery attacks upon the Austrian positions on snow-covered mountains at an altitude of considerably over a mile. The Italian shells, when they burst, throw up clouds of feathery snow. From the other side there are the flashes of artillery against a white background as the Austrian guns make answer. The Austrians have been particularly skillful in locating their batteries behind snow embankments, which make them virtually invisible.

The guides are in telephone communication with points further down the valley, and thus is the news of the progress of the fight carried from point to point.

The steep mountain sides make many echoes. One detonation is heard time and time again. When many guns are fired there comes a clamor of reverberation, to be followed by moments of the deep silence of the mountains.

TO LOOK UP PROF. ZEMMICK.

German Wireless Expert at Sayville Interests Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The Department of Justice is investigating a report it has received that a Professor Zemmick, an expert in wireless telegraphy, has been detached from active service by the German authorities and assigned to duty at the Sayville, Long Island, wireless station.

The reason for the department's interest in Professor Zemmick is not explained. Three American censors are on duty at the station to see that no unneutral dispatches and no dispatches in code that are not first read by the American authorities are sent to Germany. It is suggested that the American officials may fear that an attempt may be made to circumvent the censors and send unneutral messages.

Professor Zemmick is a guest at a hotel in Sayville, according to Lieutenant McCormick of the United States Army, who is stationed at the wireless plant to see that neutrality is observed. He is a Captain of German submarines and, according to Lieutenant McCormick, has nothing to do with the operation of the wireless plant.

Lieutenant McCormick said last night that he had been informed that Professor Zemmick came to America to testify in the Marconi suits, and still said himself in readiness to appear in court.

Lieutenant McCormick said he had met Professor Zemmick and talked to him at the hotel, but he never had seen him at the wireless station. He had been informed that Professor Zemmick spent much of his time in New York.

WARN COTTON OPERATIVES.

Government Insists That Lancashire Spindles Must Be Kept Going.

MANCHESTER, England, June 11.—A group of trade union officials returned here today from London, where they were in conference with the Government authorities. They made the statement that the Government had explained to them plainly that there must be no stoppage in the Lancashire cotton industry.

The Lancashire operatives are today demanding a 10 per cent. increase in wages, and the spinners are prepared to issue lock-out notices the end of this week, which would tie up no less than 40,000,000 spindles.

LONDON, June 11.—As a basis of settlement of the cotton trade dispute, the Board of Trade has requested the Manufacturers' Association and the operatives' organization concerned to submit to the decision of the Committee on Production as to what, if any, increase of wages shall be made. It is understood that acceptance of this proposal will be followed by an immediate resumption of work and the withdrawal of the demands of the operatives and the notices threatening lock-outs issued by the manufacturers.

BRITAIN SETTLES CLAIMS.

Prompt Pay for All Shippers Who Prove They Own Seized Cotton.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Settlement of the first of a large number of claims filed against Great Britain by American cotton shippers whose cargoes have been seized was announced here tonight by the British Embassy. The statement follows:

"The British Embassy is informed by cable from London that payment on account has been made to a representative of Messrs. L. Wolff & Co. in respect of their shipments of cotton in the steamships Decido and Livonia at the rate of 10 cents per pound, the total sum paid being upward of £39,000. No other claims have yet been perfected by the production of documents showing the title to the cargoes.

The British Government have already announced that they have from the first been willing and anxious to effect an immediate settlement of claims in respect of these pre-empted cargoes on production in London of the documents showing ownership, and all the shippers interested have been so notified.

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SEEK MEN HIGHER UP IN AFFIDAVIT CASE

Government Agent Predicts That Persons of Importance Will Be Involved.

HEAR NEW WITNESS HERE

More Arrests Likely as Federal Inquiry Progresses—Stahl Stays in the Tombs.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—A. Bruce Bielaski, chief of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, returned to Washington tonight from New York, where he has been directing an inquiry into the affidavits submitted to the American Government by the German Embassy to prove that the Lusitania carried mounted guns on her last trip.

Mr. Bielaski said tonight that the Grand Jury proceedings now under way in New York were instituted to develop the exact conditions under which the affidavits made by Gustav Stahl and others were framed. He added that it was probable that persons in a higher place in life than the makers of the affidavits would be involved.

Mr. Bielaski will report tomorrow to Assistant Attorney General Charles Warren, in charge of the activities of the department in all matters affecting this country's foreign relations. The future course of the Grand Jury investigation, which Mr. Bielaski says has barely begun, will be discussed by department officials after listening to the reports.

EXPECT MORE ARRESTS.

Federal Authorities Push the Investigation of Lusitania Charges.

The Federal investigation of the German affidavit cases which brought about the arrest of Gustav Stahl, one of the affidavit makers, on Thursday, on a charge of perjury, continued yesterday, and it was reported that other arrests might follow in a few days. The matter was again before the Grand Jury, and the testimony of an important witness was heard. The identity of the witness and the nature of the testimony he gave were kept secret by United States District Attorney Marshall and Assistant Attorney Roger P. Wood.

Stahl, whose bail was fixed at $10,000 by United States Commissioner Houghton, was unable to find a bondsman yesterday, and is still in the Tombs. He refused to receive reporters, and when a note was sent to his cell asking him if there was anything he cared to say in his own defense he sent back a note that read:

"My story is true, and I shall be able to prove it."

Harold S. Deming of 5 Nassau Street became Stahl's lawyer yesterday. He had a long talk with the prisoner in the Tombs. After he left the prison Mr. Deming said that he was not in a position to make public anything that Stahl had told him. He will see Stahl again this morning in the Federal Building and will have an interpreter to assist him in getting all the details of Stahl's story. The conference will be held in the Federal Building with the consent of the United States District Attorney.

While everybody concerned in no official way with the investigation refused to talk yesterday, it was reported about the Federal Building that developments of importance were pending in the case. While Stahl is the only one of the affidavit makers who swore that he actually saw guns on the Lusitania, it is known that others are concerned in the case and that Stahl was perhaps one of the least influential of all.

"Stahl was never within a mile of the Lusitania, much less on board that ship," said a man familiar with the case yesterday, "and this will be proved when the proper time comes."

Paul Koenig, who is head of the Hamburg-American Line's Bureau of Investigations, who, it is said, obtained the Stahl affidavit was not to be found in his office in the Hamburg-American Line Building yesterday. A clerk in the office said that he had not been there at all and was not expected. Koenig, it was said by his friends, was not at all concerned over the turn events had taken, and he was quoted yesterday as having said: "I have nothing to fear from a Government prosecution for the good reason that I have not violated any Federal statutes."

Koenig, it was added, would be ready to appear at any time the Federal authorities wanted to see him. Koenig, it is said, first met Stahl in West Street, and shortly thereafter Stahl is reported to have told him of his alleged visit to the Lusitania on the day before that liner sailed and of having seen while on board the four big naval guns, "two mounted forward and two mounted aft."

It also became known yesterday that Stahl now says that the "Leach" to whom he referred in his affidavit was not J. F. Leach, the second cabin steward who was saved, who in a cable dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES on Monday declared to be false the statements sworn to by Stahl. Stahl now asserts that the man who took him on board the Lusitania was a first-cabin steward, who, he says, was drowned when the Lusitania was torpedoed. There is no record in the Cunard Line offices of a first-cabin steward of the name of Leach.

There is reason, however, to believe there was a man of that name employed in the first cabin of the lost liner, and this fact is said to have been known to a man who, it is understood, was employed, until recently, in the German secret service in this city. This man is said to be in California now.

The man "Leach," who was among those lost when the Lusitania went down, it was said, was returning to England to enlist in the British Army. He has relatives in this country, and it is understood they have informed agents of the Government that he did not know Stahl.

Efforts to communicate with Captain Boy-Ed, the German Naval Attaché, who has an office on the eighth floor of 11 Broadway, were without result yesterday. It was said by a Federal agent that no representative of the Government had indicated that Captain Boy-Ed knew anything about the Lusitania affidavits.

Stahl will be arraigned for a hearing before Commissioner Houghton next Wednesday.

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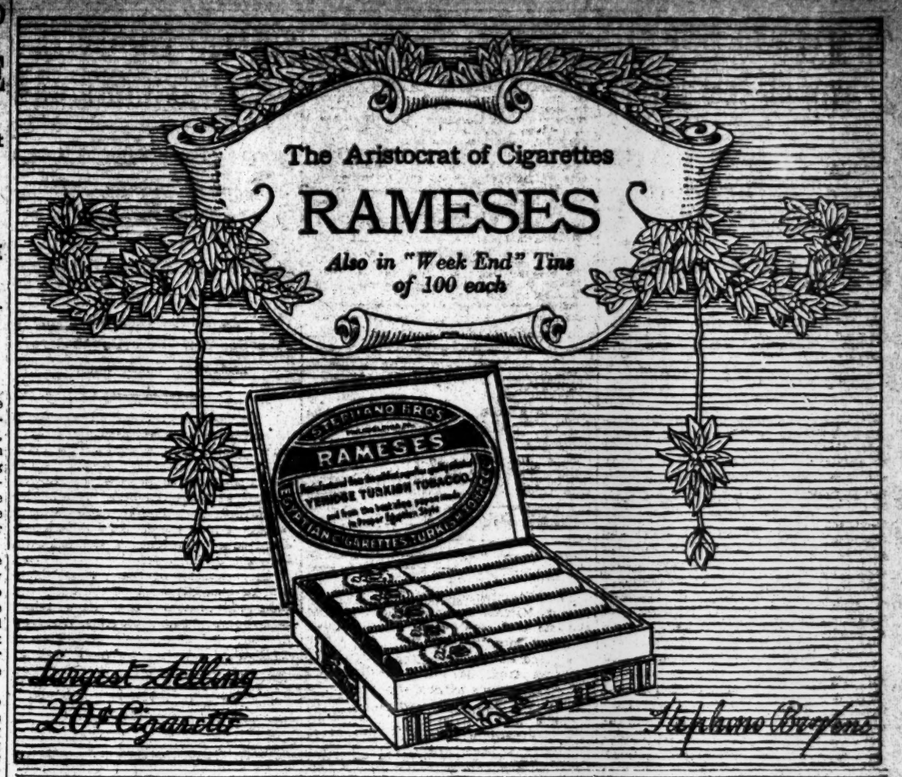

EITEL'S OFFICERS VIOLATED PAROLE

Two of Them and Several Sailors Are Now Sought by This Government.

ONE HELD AT GIBRALTAR

German Government Will Be Asked to Return Any Who May Have Reached Home.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Agents of the Department of Justice have been instructed to ascertain, if possible, the whereabouts of an officer and several members of the crew of the German naval auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, which has been interned at Norfolk. A full report on the subject was made to the Treasury Department on May 13, but news of it was withheld until today.

The missing men are Lieutenant Brauer, who served either as the first officer or executive officer of the cruiser, and several members of the crew, whose number and names have not been disclosed. These men were on board the German vessel when it entered the port of Newport News on March 10, and are believed to have gone ashore prior to the time when the commander of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich gave his written parole to Admiral Beatty, Commandant of the Norfolk Navy Yard, and before the German vessel was interned.

The Department of Justice has also been hunting for another missing man of the Eitel's company, Surgeon Nolte, who was permitted to leave the ship on parole and who overstayed his time several weeks. Surgeon Nolte has been located on a ship at Algeciras, Spain, according to information received by the Government today and transmitted to the State Department. The dispatch said that Nolte had been placed under arrest.

The Department of Justice today made public the text of a letter written by Collector Norman R. Hamilton of Newport News to Andrew J. Peters, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, dealing with the departure of these men. On the basis of the report made by Collector Hamilton the Department of Justice was requested to make an investigation and endeavor to locate and apprehend the missing men. If the United States Government should ascertain that the missing officer and men have gone to Germany it is understood that the State Department would request the German Government to return them. It is thought that if the German Government should ascertain that the men had returned to Germany that nation would voluntarily send them back to the United States, because, under international law, none of the officers or crew of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich would be permitted to take further part in the present war.

Germany some time ago took such action and sent back to Holland some German officers who had been interned in Holland, but had escaped to Germany. During the war between Japan and Russia a Russian ship was interned at San Francisco. Two of the Russian members of the interned crew escaped and returned to Russia. The United States Government made a request upon Russia for the return of the men, and the request was complied with.

Mr. Hamilton's report is in part as follows:

Dear Mr. Peters:

It has come to my attention that one Lieutenant Brauer, who was either the first officer or the executive officer of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, when she arrived at Newport News, Va., March 10, 1915, has left the ship and is not now aboard. There is also a reason to believe that Lieutenant Brauer may have left the United States and that certain other members of the crew of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, who were aboard of the ship when she arrived March 10, are not now aboard and may possibly have also left the United States with Lieutenant Brauer.

The commander of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich admits that Lieutenant Brauer is not now aboard, nor at the present time of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich's crew. He states that Lieutenant Brauer left the Prinz Eitel soon after her arrival at Newport News, as did also any members of the crew who may not now be aboard, and asserts that since the internment of the Prinz Eitel and the giving of his written parole, no officers or men have been severed from the ship.

The commander's assertion that Lieutenant Brauer and any others who may not now be of the crew of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich left the ship before her internment and while the Prinz Eitel was at Newport News suggests two interviews which I had with the commander of the Prinz Eitel shortly after the ship arrived at Newport News, which should be here stated.

The commander, when offered by me the privilege of landing at Newport News for any personal business he might have ashore after having been at sea for seven months, said he could not leave his ship, asserting this not only applied to himself, but also to his officers and men, who must remain on board. Two days later the commander volunteered to me the information that he had received from the proper United States Naval authorities, through Rear Admiral Beatty, commanding the Norfolk Navy Yard, permission for his officers to go ashore at Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Old Point Comfort, Va. . . . I was advised by Rear Admiral Beatty that he had transmitted permission to the commander of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich for the visiting ashore in restricted territory of the Prinz Eitel officers, and that permission had been given for the landing of men from the Prinz Eitel, when accompanied by a guard either from Fort Monroe or the Navy, these guards to be furnished upon the application of the commander of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

Under these conditions officers and men from the Prinz Eitel Friedrich did land and were ashore prior to the Prinz Eitel's internment and the giving by the commander of his written parole to Rear Admiral Beatty at the Norfolk Navy Yard.

Sincerely yours,
HAMILTON,
Collector of Customs.

Captain Thierichens, at Norfolk, today would neither confirm nor deny reports that Lieutenant Brauer, Third Surgeon Nolte, and other members of the crew of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich had left the ship before she was formally interned and have not returned.

When informed of Collector Hamilton's report to the Treasury Department he said he could talk on the subject only "to the United State Government." "I cannot talk to the newspapers," said Captain Thierichens.

PARIS, June 11.—A dispatch received tonight by the Havas News Agency from Algeciras says it has now been learned that the man arrested there and at first described as the commander of the German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich is not in fact her commander, but is some other officer of the cruiser or the ship's doctor.

The man was ill when the Prinz Eitel stopped at Buenos Aires before going to Newport News. He was left in a hospital at Buenos Aires, and when he had regained his health endavored to reach Europe on an Italian steamship. His nationality was discovered and he was interned at Gibraltar, where he now is.

TO ENLARGE STEEL PLANTS.

Bethlehem Company to Spend $12,500,000 for New Construction.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., June 11.—Because of heavy domestic orders as well as war orders, the Bethlehem Steel Company is to spend $12,500,000 in enlarging its plants. The company, announced today that it had received an order from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for 8,000 tons of steel rails.

The steel company is to build a new mill and enlarge others on the former Jersey Zinc Company's property at a cost of $10,000,000. The product at these plants is to be open hearth steel bars for the open market. At the Saucon plant ten open hearth furnaces, to have a capacity of 9,000 tons a month, are now under construction. This plant will make structural steel and rails. The Lehigh plant is to have a modern furnace to cost $2,500,000.

SERBO-MONTENEGRIN ADVANCE IN ALBANIA

Tirana and Other Strategic Points Seized in March on Durazzo and Alessio.

LONDON, Saturday, June 12.—Following the example of the Italians, who occupied Aviona, an Albanian port on the Straits of Otranto, the Serbians are marching across Northern Albania toward the port of Durazzo, while the Montenegrins are making for the port of Alessio, still further north.

For some time Albania has been overrun by bands which, it is alleged, were organized by Austrians and Turks to harass Serbia, and, in fact, these bands have more than once invaded Serbian territory.

ROME, June 11.—The Scutari, Albania, correspondent of the Giornale d'Italia, in a dispatch dated June 10, concerning operations in Albania, states that a detachment of Montenegrins occupied Ducagini and Luna, continuing as far as Spach and Remesi, the plan being to occupy the plateau of Zaorina, which overlooks Alessio.

A Serbian detachment, says the correspondent, after occupying Pogradtz, Starova, Lueque, and Kermenika, occupied Elbassan, and then pushed on against light resistance and entered Tirana. He states that a battle is believed to be imminent at Durazzo.

NISH, Serbia, June 11.—Serbian troops entered the Albanian town of Elbassan at the request of the people, according to Serbian Government officials, who say that the Albanians fear the Austrians and the Turks.

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ST. ANN

TO MAKE LAST PLEA FOR FRANK TODAY

Delegations from All Over Georgia Gather for the Hearing Before Governor Slaton.

NEW EVIDENCE EXPECTED

Augusta Chronicle Urges the Governor to Disregard Adverse Finding of Prison Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, June 11.—The last effort to obtain a commutation of the death sentence imposed on Leo M. Frank for the murder of Mary Phagan to one of life imprisonment will be made before Governor Slaton at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. Attorney W. M. Howard will present the case for the defendant, assisted by Attorneys H. A. Alexander and M. J. Yeomans, at the conclusion of which Solicitor Hugh Dorsey will make an appeal to the Governor to allow the verdict of the court to stand.

Dorsey refused to appear before the Prison Commission at the recent hearing, stating that he would make his fight against commutation before the Governor. It is stated that he has some sensational evidence in regard to the letter written by the late Judge Roan on his deathbed in behalf of Frank which will be presented to Governor Slaton. The Roan letter was presented to the Prison Commission by Frank's attorneys, but was disregarded. It is generaly conceded that Governor Slaton's action will be governed largely by the view he takes of this letter.

Everything points to a hard fight before the Governor. Big delegations from many parts of the State will appear for and against Frank. Among these will be a party of prominent Savannah men, including city and county officials, merchants, bankers, and professional men, who will urge clemency.

Ex-Governor Brown will head a big anti-Frank delegation from Marietta. Mary Phagan was born in Marietta and she was buried there. The former Governor will make the concluding argument against commutation. A big mass meeting will be held on the Capitol grounds to protest against commutation while the hearing is in progress before Governor Slaton. Delegations from various Georgia towns will come to Atlanta to take part in this meeting.

On the eve of what will be the final effort to save his life, Frank remains calm. He spent the afternoon conversing with his aged parents and wife and appeared especially cheerful to those who called to see him.

In an editorial addressed to Governor Slaton, The Augusta Chronicle urges him to disregard the finding of the Prison Commission and to commute the death sentence of Frank. The Chronicle says in part:

"The refusal of the Georgia Prison Commission, by a vote of two against, to recommend to the Governor the commutation of the death sentence of Leo Frank to life imprisonment has, we believe, greatly surprised, we might even say shocked, the best thought and sentiment of Georgia.

"We have been reliably informed that up to very recently the three members of the Prison Commission favored commutation and that they so expressed themselves. If they were correctly quoted, then one of two things is certain: Either that they honestly changed their minds after the official hearing of the case or they feared to act on their individual judgment in the matter.

"We cannot get away from the fact that a great hue and cry was set up in Georgia against the commutation of Frank's sentence, just as the Prison Commission was getting ready to review the case, a cry that was kept up even while the commissioners were endeavoring to reach a fair and impartial conclusion in the matter.

"If it could be true, that a jury of twelve men was in any way intimidated by public sentiment and the so-called 'mob spirit' at the time of the Frank trial, there may be those who will say that two or three men could be just as easily intimidated by what they were told is 'public sentiment,' but which is not, at least not of the kind worth considering, too seriously, and by the poisoned pen of Tom Watson, the professional scourge of Georgia politics and public men.

"The latter, with all the abuse and vindictiveness for which he is famous, demanded Frank's life. The usual class of people and some others followed him in this. And to one who can be frightened by such things, it may have seemed that not to summarily execute Leo Frank would not only be a great miscarriage of justice or of political policy, but would greatly arouse 'public sentiment' as well. As if public sentiment should have anything whatsoever to do with an orderly and dispassionate administration of the law.

"As the matter now stands, it seems the majority members of the commission have simply passed that responsibility on to the Governor. If his own conscience and judgment tell him that Leo M. Frank did not have a fair trial as contemplated by the laws of our State, or that there is still a reasonable doubt as to his guilt, Governor Slaton owes it to himself, to his State, and to his God to commute the Frank sentence to life imprisonment, even though all the Tom Watsons and all the Atlanta mobs that could be gathered together stood on the State House grounds and threatened him with summary vengeance for doing his duty. And we believe Governor Slaton will dare to do just this, if his mind and heart tell him he should.

"And in doing it he will prove himself a bigger and braver man in one minute than all of the bloodthirsty hordes that may cry out against him will ever be, all put together, in all their natural lives. As for the personal and political harm that could come to him for thus doing his duty as he sees it, even if he were disposed to consider these things, we say, bosh and nonsense."

PLEA FROM NEW YORKERS.

Special Committee Urges Clemency by the Governor.

Former State Tax Commissioner Joseph S. Schwab, Chairman of the New York Committee on the Commutation of the Sentence of Leo M. Frank, last night sent to Governor Slaton of Georgia a telegram asking clemency for Frank. Mr. Schwab's telegram read:

Hon. John M. Slaton, Governor of Georgia, Atlanta, Ga.:

On the principle laid down by Blackstone that better ninety-nine guilty men go free than one innocent man be punished, in view of the doubt of the trial jurist, Judge L. S. Roan, as expressed when he denied a motion for a new trial, in view of the dissenting opinions of Justices Fish and Beck of the Georgia Supreme Court and of Justices Hughes and Holmes of the United States Supreme Court, as expressed in Frank's habeas corpus proceedings, in the name of humanity and fair play, His Excellency is asked to commute the sentence of Leo M. Frank.

Besides Mr. Schwab, the members of the committee named to appeal for Frank are the Rev. Madison C. Peters and Nathan Straus.

CHICAGO URGES CLEMENCY.

Gov. Dunne, Senator Lewis, and H. N. Higinbotham Plead for Frank.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Chicago friends of Leo M. Frank made a final appeal today to Governor Slaton of Georgia for a commutation of Frank's death sentence. Governor Dunne, Senator James Hamilton Lewis, Harlow N. Higinbotham and other prominent men of Illinois sent final pleas by wire today, and letters confirming the telegrams followed.

Perhaps the most urgent plea for mercy was the one sent by Mr. Higinbotham, which read:

Honorable John M. Slaton, Atlanta, Ga.:

Feeling absolutely certain of innocence of Leo M. Frank, I feel justified in making a last appeal for his freedom. His execution makes it impossible to correct the awful mistake that your clemency will prevent. Georgia's fair name requires it. The country demands it. Humanity pleads for it. Your action in his favor will be the erection of a golden milestone on the highway of civilization. May God give you wisdom, strength, and courage to do your duty, and bless you always.

HARLOW N. HIGINBOTHAM.

That the Governor of Georgia may take sufficient note of the telegram by Mr. Higinbotham, and to insure him of the position occupied by the Chicagoan in this community, Senator Lewis followed up the Higinbotham telegram with the following:

Hon. John M. Slaton, Atlanta, Ga.

May I beg your earnest consideration of the telegram sent you this day by Hon. Harlow N. Higinbotham of this city? His standing in this community as a citizen is such in every respect as to command from any other citizen of any position, official or otherwise, the greatest consideration. I will appreciate your giving this attention to any petition or request from him.

JAMES HAMILTON LEWIS.

The Senator also sent a personal telegram asking for mercy. It follows in part:

"I have become acquainted with the cause and the record of the trial. Based upon these, I take the liberty to suggest that your own investigation will realize that if you were sitting as a Judge, from such records, nothing could induce you to allow the execution of the man."

GRAND PRIX FOR THE CITY.

Gets More Than Twenty Awards for Exhibit at Exposition.

City Chamberlain Bruère wrote to Mayor Mitchel yesterday saying that the city had received prizes for having the best municipal exhibit at the San Francisco exhibition. When the Mayor returned from San Francisco he said New York City's exhibit was one of the best there. Mr. Bruère wrote:

"This morning Morton L. Fouquet, who has been in charge of the exhibit in San Francisco, and in whose hands were all the details of its preparation, received word that your judgment had been confirmed by the Committee on Awards. We received the Grand Prix on the municipal exhibit, on the health exhibit, and on the general method of illustrative photography used in presenting the activities of the city. We received medals of honor on the exhibits for parks, charities, correction, police, Bellevue and allied hospitals, statistics, and education; gold medals on the exhibit of banking, the Public Service Commission, on the models of the city, on the paintings of the water front, on the tenement house department; three silver and bronze medals, six diplomas of honorable mention, one medal of honor, and a gold medal richly deserved for Mr. Fouquet, whose splendid work, both here and in San Francisco, made the exhibit the success that it is."

Commenting on the letter, the Mayor said:

I am naturally much pleased to learn the news. We have been doing all in our power during this administration to secure efficient government, and there has been steady progress toward this end. This is one concrete evidence that New York City leads the cities of the country in efficient government. Great credit is due Mr. Fouquet for his work."

TEST IN STEINWAY TUNNEL.

New Steel Cars Will Be Tried Out for a Week.

Arrangements for the celebration in honor of the opening of the Steinway Tunnel connecting Manhattan and Queens on June 22 were completed yesterday. At 11 o'clock in the morning an official train carrying officers and Directors of the company, members of the Public Service Commission, city officials, and members of the Chambers of Commerce will leave the Jackson Avenue Station, Long Island City, and run through the tunnel to the termination in Manhattan, which is under East Forty-second Street, between Lexington and Third Avenues.

The company has purchased twelve all-steel cars for operation in the tunnel. The motorman will control the coupling and uncoupling apparatus, the air hose connections, &c. The new cars will be taken to Long Island City on Sunday and placed in the tunnel. They will then be given a tryout for a week. The first schedule will call for the operation of three trains composed of four cars each on a headway of four to five minutes.

The Public Service Commission opened bids yesterday for the supply of certain track material to be used in equipping the New Utrecht Avenue elevated railroad and possibly on other lines of the dual system of the rapid transit.

Travis H. Whitney, Secretary of the Public Service Commission, notified the Broadway Association yesterday that the commission will hold a hearing on June 16 at 11 o'clock in the morning at 154 Nassau Street, with regard to plans and suggestions for ventilating the subways.

MAIL TRUCK CRUSHES CHILD

Auto and Driver Held by Police Until Brakes Are Tested.

In compliance with the recent order of Police Commissioner Woods concerning automobiles in accidents, the result of which the policeman on post believes to be due to faulty brakes, Lieutenant Clarkin of the West Forty-seventh Street Station yesterday afternoon detained a driver of a United States Mail truck until a police expert declared the brakes were in perfect working order.

Margaret Baker, 7 years old, of 908 Eighth Avenue, while crossing Eighth Avenue near Fifty-fourth Street, was struck by the truck and thrown several feet, sustaining internal injuries and a possible fracture of the skull. The truck was driven by James Poma of 298 Pleasant Avenue. Patrolman Dunphy summoned Dr. Glenn of Polyclinic Hospital, who removed the child to that institution.

An automobile mechanic employed at a nearby garage examined the truck and told the policeman the brakes were not in good working order. Dunphy ordered Poma to drive to the police station, and Patrolman William Dillon, an automobile expert from headquarters, said the brakes were in good order. Poma was then allowed to proceed with his mail.

CHARITY PATIENT WAS RICH.

Karl Schmidt, Thought Penniless at Bellevue, Left $15,000.

A petition for letters of administration on the estate of Karl Schmidt, who died at Bellevue Hospital on May 22 and was thought to be penniless, was filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday and shows that he left at least $15,000. He had been removed to the hospital from 262 Bowery on the day he died.

The application was filed by Frank W. Arnold of 119 Nassau Street, attorney for William J. Dargeon of 964 Amsterdam Avenue, who represents that he is a creditor of Schmidt.

The decedent's next of kin, as recited in the application, are: Johanette Maley of Wiesbaden, Germany, a sister; Carl Will, a nephew, of Niederweisen, Germany; Katherine Braun, a niece, and Augusta Knapp and Johanette Ruppert, great-nieces, of Wiesbaden.

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SUSPECT POISON KILLED HOWARD

Sag Harbor Prosecutor Has Circumstantial Evidence That Points to Murder.

SEEKS TRACES OF ARSENIC

Bodies of Photographer's Two Sons-in-Law, Who Died Suddenly, May Be Exhumed.

Special to The New York Times.

SAG HARBOR, L. I., June 11.—District Attorney Ralph C. Greene of Suffolk County has circumstantial evidence in his possession tending to show that William Garret Howard, the photographer who died here last Monday, was killed by poison, and he has instructed Dr. Gordon Gibson of 176 State Street, Brooklyn, who has been commissioned to make a chemical analysis of Mr. Howard's stomach, to look especially for arsenic. If Dr. Gibson finds traces of poison Mr. Greene will at once make application for the exhumation of the bodies of Mr. Howard's sons-in-law, James B. Nelson and William F. Holtz, who died soon after their successive marriages to Mr. Howard's daughter.

Mr. Greene does not say that Howard was murdered, and he will take no steps looking directly to a prosecution of any one until after Dr. Gibson's report, but he admitted today that if the chemist did find poison in the dead man's stomach, evidence now in his possession would assume great importance and point to the commission of a crime, especially if poison were also found in the bodies of Nelson and Holtz.

"I do not know," Mr. Greene said in his office in Sayville today, "that a crime has been committed. I cannot publicly direct my suspicions to any one. But Mr. Howard's death was certainly suspicious and justifies the investigation I am conducting. The circumstantial evidence I now have that would seem to suggest murder may prove to be only cumulative coincidence; it may turn out to be nothing at all. On the other hand, if poison is found in Mr. Howard's stomach the evidence would mean a good deal."

Dr. Gibson will not report on his examination until next Monday or Tuesday at the earliest, and in the meantime Mr. Greene and Sheriff Charles F. Odell will continue their investigation into Mr. Howard's death. This investigation will seek in particular to establish a motive for the death of the photographer and also a possible motive for the deaths of the two sons-in-law.

Only One Had Insurance.

It was suggested at first that life insurance or an estate might have passed to some heir of the men, but this proved to be a false clue. Nelson, it was learned, had no insurance, and the small amount carried by Holtz went to relatives of his first wife, not Howard's daughter, who had no possible way of causing his death in the manner in which it occurred. Mr. Howard had no life insurance and left no estate. His earnings as a photographer were relatively small.

Thus the attempt to find a motive for any of the strange deaths has puzzled the District Attorney and the Sheriff. So complete have they made investigation in this direction that they have practically come to the conclusion that no one profited materially by the deaths of any of the men. The one possible explanation of motive that supports a murder theory is based on village gossip concerning the characteristics of some of the persons.

Howard, who was 56 years old, lived here with his daughter, Mrs. Holtz, and was occasionally visited by his wife, who did not live in Sag Harbor. A Mrs. Quackenbush, who lives in this place, is an intimate friend of Mrs. Holtz, and, according to report, habitually spent most of her time in the Howard home. Servants and others also had free access to the house. Among all of these no one profited by Howard's death, and this has convinced Mrs. Holtz and Mrs. Quackenbush, who virtually had charge of the house, that Howard died a natural death. As for herself, Mrs. Holtz said that she lost in her father the only support she had.

But, for apparently no reason, Howard was taken ill last April, and on May 10 he was sent by Dr. M. B. Lewis of Sag Harbor to the Southampton Sanitarium, where he seemed to be suffering from stomach trouble. Suspicion that he had been poisoned was communicated to District Attorney Greene by a man living here, and also through an anonymous letter. Shortly afterward Garrett Howard, the dead man's father, who lives in Greenport, asked the District Attorney to investigate his son's illness.

Mr. Greene at once employed a detective to go to the sanitarium and, posing as a medical specialist, questioned Howard and those about him. This detective has reported that Howard seemed to have "something on his mind," and that the man told him of things that had happened to him which might bear out a murder theory.

Report of Nurse.

Howard, however, improved in the sanitarium, and about three weeks ago was returned to his home, where his improvement continued until last Saturday. Mr. Greene was not satisfied, though, when Howard left the sanitarium that everything was well, so he employed a trained nurse to attend the man in his house. He first attempted to employ Miss Edwards, the nurse who attended Howard in the sanitarium, but when she expressed inability to do the work he obtained the services of a New York married woman, who took the name of Miss Clarke. The report that this nurse has made to Mr. Greene contains the most important evidence the District Attorney has, supplying as it does, not only the details of Howard's death, but also the only appearance of a motive for it as yet discovered.

Mr. Greene has not made the complete report public, but he gave out this much of it today: Howard was apparently getting better until Saturday afternoon, when he suddenly took a decided turn for the worse, complaining of acute pains in his stomach. He suffered through Sunday, and on Monday he died.

"When he died," Mr. Greene said, "according to my information, he turned purple and showed other symptoms of poisoning. In his illness he suffered from bladder trouble, which could have been caused by poison, or, of course, by natural afflictions."

One of the most important bits of evidence supporting the poison, and in particular the arsenic, theory, is that a partly used bottle of rough on rats, an arsenic poison, was found in Howard's photographic studio after his death. It had been pushed and stood on a shelf where a number of persons had easy access to it. There is no direct evidence to show that it was employed for Howard's death, but it would become important if other evidence showed that the man had been murdered.

District Attorney Greene's first step after Dr. Gibson makes his report will be to notify Coroner William B. Gibson, the chemist's father, to hold an inquest. The evidence collected will be adduced there, and any action that follows will depend upon what develops at the inquest.

Mr. Greene asked today that it be made unmistakably clear that he suspected no one at present and did not wish suspicion to fall upon any one who may be connected by gossip with the case. "I shall conduct a rigid investigation and if Howard was murdered I shall do my best to convict the one or more persons guilty, but I hope every one will suspend judgment until we get more positive evidence bearing on the case."

FIREMEN PARADE TODAY.

Review and Exhibition at Riverside Drive and 100th Street.

The Fire Department parade will be held today along the following route: Starting at Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street at 1 P. M., up Fifth Avenue to Fifty-seventh Street, to Broadway, to Eighty-sixth Street, to Riverside Drive, to 100th Street, where it will pass in review before the stand at the Firemen's Monument.

Among those who will be on the stand as the guests of Fire Commissioner Adamson will be Mayor Mitchel and Mrs. Mitchel, and other members of the city government with their wives; Cardinal Farley with Mgrs. Mooney and Lavelle, Bishops Hayes and Greer, General Leonard Wood and staff, Rear Admiral R. E. Usher, Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan of the National Guard and his staff, and Colonel Daniel Appleton of the Seventh Regiment.

The parade will be preceded by a squadron of mounted police, followed by the Thirteenth Coast Defense Band. Then will come the Volunteer Firemen's Association, the Exempt Firemen's Association, a chronological exhibition of fire-fighting apparatus, the Fire Department Band, and the uniformed force with apparatus.

At the reviewing stand the Mayor will present the medals of honor for the year. There will be an exhibition of fire-fighting and life-saving methods, with the use of a fifty-foot-high house that has been erected to represent a tenement house.

Five fireboats will go into action in the Hudson River off the foot of 100th Street at 1:40 P. M.

CHIEF SAM PARTY MISSING.

Liberia Bishop, Here, Says Cruiser Halted Negroes' Expedition.

The Rev. Isaiah B. Scott, negro Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Diocese of Liberia, who visits the United States every two years, arrived here yesterday on the Spanish liner Buenos Aires. He brought the news that the recent expedition of Chief Sam with a shipload of American negroes to settle in the land of their forefathers was still afloat on the ocean, but he did not know just where it was.

Word was received at Monrovia that the ship had been captured by a British cruiser off Dakar and afterward released, but no later word had been received from the expedition, Bishop Scott said.

Chief Sam sailed from Portland, Me., in May, 1914, on the Liberia and after coaling at Norfolk he arrived in Galveston on June 1. About forty negroes with their families joined the expedition, which sailed later to find the land in Africa owned by Chief Sam. Previous to the departure of the vessel advices were received from Africa stating that the land he claimed to own in Liberia could not be found.

CONDEMN CONEY PROPERTY.

Awards of Condemnation Commissioners Cut by Justice Blackmar.

The awards made by Condemnation Commissioners to the owners of property at Coney Island acquired by the city for the Dreamland Park site were confirmed subastantially yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Blackmar in Brooklyn, who reduced the total award, amounting to $2,179,701, by $50,873.24. The award of $401,144.42 to Mrs. Catherine Balmer for the Balmer bathhouse property was reduced by $20,873.24, and the sum of $29,500 was cut from the award for the land of the Dreamland Company, which was valued at $1,085,000.

The Corporation Counsel objected to the awards as excessive. Justice Blackmar said that the evidence showed no certain standard by which the value of the property could be tested. Every sale and lease of property within reasonable limits of time and place had been analyzed, and the commissioners, the court found, reached a conclusion which adopted neither the figures of the experts for the property owners nor those for the city.

DOGFISH TRAINED FOR WAR.

"Ike the Inventor" Offers Them to Bark at Submarines.

A man who described himself as Isaac Blake, better known as "Ike the Inventor," walked into the Brooklyn Borough Hall yesterday afternoon and unfolded a brand new scheme for protecting American ships from attack by submarines.

"I live down at Hook Creek," said Ike, "and I own a lot of dogfish, which I have tamed and trained. If the Government will hire them, I will send out a pack of my sea hounds to escort any American vessel bound for the war zone. When the ship reaches there, my trained dogfish will go ahead of her scouting for submarines. Spotting an undersea boat, they will come to the surface and bay lustily.

The man on the bridge, thus warned of danger, will change the course of his ship so as to elude the submarine. To prevent the submarine from following its prey, my dogfish will bite and otherwise harry it until it is driven off. I am looking for somebody in the service of the Government to whom I may properly submit this scheme."

Ike was advised to go down to the navy yard and tell it to the marines.

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CARRANZA READY TO GIVE UP POWER

Will Transfer It to Man Elected President, He Says in Public Statement.

HIS ANSWER TO WILSON

Declares Constitutionalistas Have Won, Says He Will Keep Order, and Outlines Reforms.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, June 12.—It is understood that Carranza's answer in the form of public statement to President Wilson's warning will give his reason for assuming the chieftainship of the revolution. It was based, he says, upon the Constitution, which gives any Governor legally elected the power to make armed protest against violation of the Constitution. He says also that upon the election of a President he will deliver the powers of the office into his hands.

He declares that armed resistance to the Constitutionalistas is useless, as the latest victories have shown, no organized force remaining in the field.

He calls upon all factions to submit to the Constitutionalistas' Government for the speedy re-establishment of peace and the fulfillment of the work of the revolution. He points out that the Constitutionalistas now control all Atlantic ports, all but one Pacific port, and nearly all the frontier ports, with control of seven-tenths of the territory in the republic and nine-tenths of the population, which, he says proves that the people want a Constitutionalist Government.

He repeats his pledges guaranteeing to all foreigners in Mexico ample protection of their lives and liberty and the enjoyment of legal rights to property, with indemnity for all losses and damages caused by the revolution, which will be liquidated by legal procedure to be established shortly.

He will at once establish peace, law, and order, so that nationals and foreigners will enjoy equal rights and justice. He promises an amnesty to be proclaimed at once. The reform laws separating the Church, which are now existing, will be enforced. The churches will remain the property of the nation. The use of the churches will be permitted by the Government, and individual rights of worship according to creed guaranteed.

There will be no confiscation of land. Government land will be distributed. Land will be bought. All legal measures will be used. All property must pay equal taxes. Special privileges are forbidden by law. All property legally acquired will be respected.

A special point is made of education. Schools are planned for all parts of the republic. The establishment of private schools will be permitted under direction of the law. He will insist strongly that upon the election of a President he will deliver the power over to the man elected.

TO EXECUTE AMERICANS.

Action of Mexicans at Juarez Stirs Washington to Save the Men.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Strenuous efforts are being made by the United States Government to save the lives of George Marx and S. Franklin, American citizens arrested by Villista authorities at Juarez, charged with counterfeiting, sentenced to be hanged, and taken to Chihuahua for the execution of the sentence.

When the case was first brought to the attention of the State Department several days ago notice was served by the United States Government on the Villista authorities at Juarez that they must not take summary action in the matter until an opportunity could be afforded to representatives of the United States Government to examine the evidence in the case. This was promised. But word was received today that Marx and Franklin were being taken to the Villa headquarters at Chihuahua for probable execution of the sentence. Then a dispatch was sent by the State Department to Consul Fletcher at Chihuahua, directing him to make the strongest sort of representations to the Villa Government there in behalf of both men.

Special Agent Carothers is now en route from Gomez Palacio to Chihuahua to intercede with the Villista authorities in an effort to save the lives of Marx and Franklin. He expects to arrive at noon tomorrow. He notified the State Department tonight that he had telegraphed to General Villa, to Secretary of State Lombardo and to Governor Avila regarding the case and interceding for both men.

A cablegram to Señor Arrendon, the Carranza Special Agent here, from Vera Cruz, tonight brought the announcement that General Avalao Obregon, who had his right arm shot off and nearly lost his life in winning his victory over Generals Villa and Angeles at Leon, estimates Villa's losses at 8,000 in this battle. This was about 25 per cent. of Villa's army. The message adds that Villa and Angeles are now open enemies, due to the fact that each blames the other for first retreating. Villa says he will kill Angeles on sight.

According to the same dispatch, an American transport has arrived at Vera Cruz to take on foreign refugees who will arrive from Mexico City.

Several weeks probably will be allowed to pass before the United States takes any further step in the development of its policy toward Mexico, as announced by President Wilson in his recent statement warning the factional leaders to "accommodate their differences," and restore peace to the famine-threatened country.

In the meantime replies from Villa and Carranza will be awaited. The Government will watch with interest the efforts of the belligerent factions to hurry a settlement of their differences on the battlefield, and the American Red Cross will go ahead with the work of relieving starving noncombatants.

Possible interference by local Mexican officials along the border with plans of the Red Cross to distribute food supplies is the reason for orders from the War Department to delay the departure of three regiments from the border to the Philippines. The regiments affected are the Fifteenth Cavalry at Fort Bliss, Texas; the Twenty-seventh Infantry at Galveston, and the Ninth Infantry at Fort Douglas, Ariz.

REFUGEES AT VERA CRUZ.

Five Hundred From Mexico City to be Brought to Galveston.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Mex., June 11.—Five hundred refugees, including 114 Americans, arrived here this morning on a train from Mexico City. They will be taken to Galveston by the transport Buford.

A party of Germans, traveling under the protection of the British flag, occupied berths on a Pullman car reserved for women. They were ejected by force. There was one death on the train, that of a baby of Spanish parents.

The refugees praise Mr. Kohler, the British Minister, who in full uniform headed the auto parade from Mexico City to Pachuca. They were stopped twice on the way by Zapatistas, who allowed the party to pass upon seeing Mr. Kohler's red coat.

Consul General Shanklin, with William Gavin took charge of the train at Pachuca, where the Carranzista Governor assisted in every possible way. Mr. Shanklin said:

"Every possible attention was shown by the Carranzistas, and through their efforts the train arrived without the least trouble. When searching the baggage many letters were taken by the customs officials to the post office, where they were returned through efforts of Mr. Silliman. There were 500 refugees, including 114 Americans, on the train."

Arnold Constable & Co

TODAY'S "SPECIALS"

600

Men's Summer Pajamas

Comprising an Entirely New Purchase

Finely tailored Pajamas of plain mercerized pongee in white, cream, blue, grey, lavender and pink.

95c

Regularly $1.65

Made with surplice neck, double facing, silk frogs and pearl buttons. Extra high grade in every detail.

Special Sale of

Men's Recreation Shirts

Suitable for all outdoor sports.

650

Newest Sporting Shirts

The latest black and white striped effects in highly mercerized fabrics; also plain white with the new convertible collar.

1.45

Value $2.00.

3 for 4.00

500

White Sporting Shirts

Of cheviot or mercerized pongee; half or long sleeves; adjustable or regular collar; French or single cuffs; 1 to 2 pockets. Sizes 13½ to 18.

95c

Special value at $1.50

500 Men's Finest

Crepe de Chine Shirts

Of Crepe de Chine Custom Shirtings—Most exclusive styles and many real novel effects; also some heavy woven fancy silks of unusual softness; all made in the very finest manner and ready to put on.

5.50

Value $7.50 to $8.00.

50 Dozen

Men's Windsor Ties

Grenadine and crepe effects in black, plain colors, two tone and polka dot. Special length to be worn with or without rings.

Very Special at **50c**

Broadway & 19th Street

CARNIVAL STIRS CENSORS.

Suit Over Oriental Dancers and Games of Chance Argued.

MINEOLA, L. I., June 11.—Argument was heard today by Justice Walter H. Jaycox, in the Supreme Court, on an injunction issued in Brooklyn yesterday by Justice Crane enjoining Sheriff Stephen P. Pettit from interfering with certain features of a carnival being held at Hempstead this week in connection with the annual convention of the New York Southern Volunteer Firemen's Association.

The injunction was obtained by Chief Arthur L. Nichols of the Hempstead Fire Department, which is conducting the carnival. On complaint of George Weart of the New York State Law and Order League, District Attorney Lewis J. Smith ordered several wheels of fortune shut down. An automobile on which chances were being sold was ordered removed from the grounds.

Assistant District Attorney Wood, appearing for the people, said that a show in which five attractive young women in decollete costume were advertised to perform Oriental dances was highly improper. He added that District Attorney Smith had ordered that the objectionable features be cut out or he would stop the show.

Theophilus Parsons, appearing for Chief Nichols, said that Sheriff Pettit had threatened to close down the whole carnival. Justice Jaycox said he did not believe the sheriff would act to that extent. Mr. Parsons contended that some of the carnival features were part of the Russian bazaar held in Manhattan last Winter.

Justice Jaycox took the memoranda submitted. He intimated that he would dissolve the injunction. The carnival closes tomorrow night.

Discuss Siegel's Offer Tonight.

Depositors of Henry Siegel's private bank will hold a meeting at 310 Lenox Avenue, near 125th Street, at 8 o'clock tonight to discuss the convicted merchant-banker's offer of $150,000 in cash to the 15,000 depositors who lost $2,500,000 when his bank failed. Siegel, whose sentence to ten months in prison and a one-thousand-dollar fine was suspended pending his efforts to make restitution to the depositors, will appear before Justice William A. Clark, at Geneseo, Livingston County, N. Y., on Monday, when the court will pass on his proposal

GIMBELS

Broadway and 33d Street

MEN!

Here's How to Save $7.50 to $12.50 on ONE Purchase

Two days ago our Suits of a certain mighty good grade were $25 and $30.

TODAY we give you a chance to buy these identical

Suits at $17.50

The REASON for all this is that we have too many Suits. They will look better on your shoulders than in our showcases—and what is more, every purchaser will be our friend for life. Here's what they are:

GROUP 1

Blue serge and plain blue unfinished worsted Suits with soft roll front and patch pockets. Quarter or half lined. Also in a more conservative model with regulation lapel and plain pockets.

GROUP 2

Suits running the gamut in fancy mixtures, unfinished worsteds, cassimeres, and flannels.

The effects include pin stripes, double stripes, Glengarry plaids, and shepherd checks. Also brown or grey mixtures, plain greys and blues, and a good number of plain black. Half or quarter linings. Patch or plain pockets. Some with cuffs on the sleeves. Soft roll or conservative models. All sizes from 33 to 48 chest.

"For the Broiling Hot Summer Days"

Genuine Silk Suits $19.50 Reg. $30

'Palm Beach' Suits $5 Reg. $8.50

Coats and trousers. Made in the newest and smartest sack or Norfolk Coat styles in many different color effects. All sizes, 33 to 50.

White Flannel Trousers, $5

Latest narrow model, of genuine all-wool white flannel. Also a number of blue or black striped trousers. All sizes.

Men's Sport Coats at $7.50

The new Norfolk style. Navy blue, shepherd checks, large plaids, plain reds and greens, and plain white. Sizes 34 to 42 chest. Fourth Floor

The Best Dressed Women at the Piping Rock Races Wore

These Coats of Tricot de Laine or Wool Jersey

Rose *Cadet Blue* *Purple*
Gold *Military Blue* *Emerald*
White

At $10 to $19.50

We were the first to introduce these Coats at moderate prices, and we have maintained the record because we practically "cornered" the market.

Many of the women who wore them at the Piping Rock Races have bought four and six of them, so that they would have a variety of colors for seashore and sport wear this Summer.

Gabrielle Chanal Models Copied at $11.50 and $13.50

Three-quarter length models, $16.50; fur trimmed, $19.50.

The fur-trimmed model, illustrated, is $10.

The new sleeveless jacket, $13.50. Third Floor

$10

IT isn't necessary to go out into the country to get a breath of fresh air—since all out-doors has been brought to the city by the

Fifth Avenue Bus

See Telephone Book (page 10) for detailed description of all Bus routes.

SPECIAL SALE OF

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

The largest and most varied collection of slightly used and shopworn musical instruments ever offered in New York at a special sale.

YOU CAN SAVE FROM 25% to 50%

The collection comprises:

Mandolins, Guitars, Banjos, Cornets, Clarinets, Band Instruments, Accordions, Concertinas, Bugles, Double Basses, 'Cellos, Violas, Violins, Drums, Harps, Xylophones & Musical Novelties.

If unable to call, write for particulars. Mention instruments you are interested in.

Telephone, Murray Hill—4144.

Chas. H. Ditson & Co., 8-10-12 East 34th Street

BLOOMINGDALE'S.

THE COOL WAY

DEVOTEES of good coffee (their name is legion!) will welcome the cool, fussless electric way of coffee-making!

¶ The electric percolator illustrated will make 7 most invigorating cups. It is but one of our many electric "helps" for a cool and happy Summertime.

¶ In the Housewares Dept. $9.98

Bloomingdale's

59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

¶ Strange peoples and a romance that modern civilization has not paled still hide in Hungary, the homeland of *Baroness Orczy*, and she makes them vivid in her new romance—

A BRIDE OF THE PLAINS

All Booksellers *Net $1.35*

GEORGE H. DORAN COMPANY New York

ADVERTISEMENT.

Just Drink Away Rheumatic and Gouty Troubles

If you will form the pleasant habit of sipping a glass or two of delicious Man-a-cea Water with each meal and occasionally during the day, you will find the uric acid rapidly being eliminated. Often pronounced relief is felt in a few days. Man-a-cea Water is a natural mineral water, powerful in its action, but non-laxative and with no medicinal taste, so that it can be used freely as a table water until the desired result is attained. Sold by all druggists and first-class grocers, and served at the best clubs, hotels and cafes.

GOLDWATER STARTS WAR AGAINST DRINK

Health Department, He Says, Will Immediately Inaugurate Relentless Campaign.

FIGHT NOT IN SLUMS ALONE

Evils of Liquor in Rich Men's Homes to be Portrayed—"Get on Water Wagon," the Slogan.

Dr. Sigismund S. Goldwater, Commissioner of Health, yesterday declared war officially on the demon rum. He sent to the Advisory Council of the Department of Health a mandatory letter calling for the immediate organization of a special committee to put into force a campaign against the use of spirituous liquors in New York City. Dr. Goldwater says ridding New York of the curse of liquor is the biggest job ever undertaken by a Health Department, and that his campaign will be the first fight on John Barleycorn ever waged by health officials. He thinks an anti-liquor campaign under the direction of health officials is just where it belongs, for the greatest harm done by liquor, he says, is to the physical well-being of the victims and their families.

"This is a big job," said Dr. Goldwater last night. "It is the biggest job the Health Department could undertake. It is not to be a listless sort of fight; I mean business. The time has come when something must be done. It is admitted that most of the crime and poverty of the city can be traced to the use of alcoholic liquors. It is no use for us to go on fighting disease and crime if we don't do something to abolish the chief factor in causation."

Asked if the regulation of the liquor traffic was a duty of the Health Department, Dr. Goldwater replied:

Affects City's Health.

"Anything that affects the health of the people of the city is a subject of concern to the Health Department. There is too much liquor drunk in New York City. There are too many people sick from it. That's enough for me. I don't care at this time to go into a technical discussion of whether a small amount of alcohol is or is not a poison. There is enough used by many people to poison them. This technical point is only one of the details to be met in course. It is not open to dispute that alcohol causes too much of the work the Health Department is doing, and it is always our aim to lessen the work the department has to do.

"We expect some opposition, but that won't stop us. We know that physiologically the case against alcohol is strong. A substance which is a protoplasmic poison, it lessens the vital resistance, hinders the progress of the community, fosters poverty and all the diseases which spring from poverty, and is something the use of which calls for vigorous handling by the Department of Health.

"I want it understood by the people of the city that this is to be a real fight. It is not enough, as at present, to make occasional deprecatory mention of alcohol and its results; we must have a definite anti-alcohol program. The work of the Health Department in this field will henceforth be systematic, aggressive and unremitting."

Dr. Goldwater explained that the anti-liquor campaign would use every means of publicity, embracing the issuing of pamphlets, illustrated lectures, motion picture exhibitions, posters and permanent exhibits in various parts of the city. It will be a campaign to appeal to the popular fancy. "Get on the Water Wagon," will be the slogan. There will be no hesitation in the use of the vernacular to make a point graphic. Dr. Goldwater's fight will not be a "highbrow" performance. He wants everybody with him and "booze" will be called by that name.

The campaign will not alone be to fight the use of alcohol in the slums and among the poor people, but the evils of the use of rich men's liquors will be portrayed as well. Dr. Goldwater believes that brandy and champagne may do as much evil as beer and "three feet" whisky. Not only the sot, but the man who takes his bracer, will be an object lesson.

Condemns the "Bracer."

"The use of the 'bracer' is wrong," said Dr. Goldwater, "wrong from the standpoint of health, because it does away with fatigue for the moment, fatigue which is a warning to the body that rest or recreation is necessary, a warning which should not be stifled artificially."

Dr. Goldwater was asked who would finance the campaign.

"There will be no trouble about that," he said. "As Health Commissioner, I have undertaken several new lines of work without asking for a cent of extra appropriation, and I guess we can get away with this.

"I do not expect any miraculously immediate results, for it will be several years, perhaps, before we can show great results, but it is a fight that should have been started long ago, and the sooner we undertake this great campaign for better health, the sooner its aim will be gained. There are thousands of people in this city who will be glad to enlist in such a work."

Mayor Mitchel was asked last night if Dr. Goldwater's latest crusade had his indorsement.

"I have been back on the job only three days, and have not seen Dr. Goldwater in that time," he said. "I am not willing to pass judgment on his plans until they are laid before me. I expect to hear from Dr. Goldwater soon. I will then know more about his war on alcohol. It has not yet come before me officially."

Dr. Haven Emerson, Deputy Commissioner of Health, whose duty it is to call meetings of the Advisory Council, said action would be taken very soon and the committee put to work. He was very enthusiastic over the Health Commissioner's plans.

He Expects Opposition.

"This is the biggest thing ever undertaken by any health officials," he said. "It is a novel fight—health against alcohol—and one that should receive many recruits. It will be said that the Health Department never had anything to do with liquor regulation and should not have now. We won't mind that sort of opposition. Certainly, it's a new thing. But is that anything against it?

"Dr. Goldwater has been laying his plans for some time and I think the people of the city will appreciate what he is trying to do for them. Health regulation now doesn't remove enough causes. We are going after the greatest cause of human ills."

Several physicians who did not wish to be quoted, for professional reasons, said last night they thought Dr. Goldwater was going a little too far, that the Health Department had enough to do now without going into any new fields, and that liquor regulation was properly a subject for the excise authorities. One prominent physician and social worker said:

"Dr. Goldwater will soon find that if he goes into such a big fight in earnest the Health Department will have no time for its genuine functions. He will find work enough to occupy all his time if he will go into the full performance of duties as they now exist. I do not believe controlling saloons and subways a part of the work of the Health Department. His plan is good theoretically; practically, it won't work, for the Health Department hasn't the machinery to do what he contemplates."

Dr. William M. Polk, former President of the New York Academy of Medicine and a member of the Advisory Council, said:

"If Dr. Goldwater is going to try to better the health of the people of New York by a war on the use of alcohol, he will have all the support I can give him. It is a most commendable undertaking."

Dr. T. F. Berns, former President of the Medical Society of the County of New York, and former member of the Advisory Council, said:

"The Commissioner of Health has undertaken a big job and I hope he can accomplish a reduction in the use of alcoholic drink. I know of no good reason why the Health Department should not undertake any work that will better the health of the people it has jurisdiction over."

TO OPEN NEW PLAYGROUND.

Vincent Astor's Gift to Harlem's Children Will Be Presented Today.

The Bureau of Recreation of the Park Department will open a new playground and ball ground at 149th Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, this afternoon at 2 o'clock, with exercises and games.

This playground, with its equipment of swings, slides, see-saws, and baseball diamonds, is the gift of Vincent Astor to the children of Harlem, and is largely the result of the campaign directed by Cabot Ward, Commissioner of Parks, and William J. Lee, Supervisor of Recreation, to provide play space for the boys and girls of the city.

The property comprises almost an entire city block, and is valued at one million dollars. The cost of equipment is several thousand dollars. The ground will be open daily to boys, and the baseball games of the public and parochial schools will be played on this ground. The grandstand will accommodate 2,000. Admission will be free.

The Department of Parks now has sixty playgrounds in Manhattan. It is hoped that by the opportunity for healthful activities that these centres afford, that the death rate by street accidents will be lowered, and that the work of the Childrens' Court will be reduced.

It is expected that the Mayor, Cabot Ward, Vincent Astor, and William J. Lee will address the boys at the opening today. The baseball championship of the playgrounds of Harlem will be played after the raising of the flag.

GUARD OFFICERS TO DRILL.

School of Application Opens Today at Peekskill.

An important element in the instruction of New York National Guard officers is the School of Application, which begins today at Peekskill, where Major General John F. O'Ryan, commanding the guard, will supervise the work. The student officers will waive all rank and on stated occasions will form a provisional company and perform the duties of privates. Their work will include combat exercises with ball ammunition and a variety of drills.

The Instructing officers will include Lieut. A. Buffington, Major William Weigel, Captain W. C. Welsh, Captain J. L. Gilbreth, Captain George H. White, First Lieut. C. B. Hodges, and First Lieut. Russell James, all of the regular army.

Officers of the National Guard to assist in the instruction are Colonel N. B. Thurston, Chief Ordnance Officer; Lieut. Col. W. H. Chapin, Inspector General; Lieut. Col. Edward Olmsted, Adjutant General; Major J. M. Hutchinson, Seventy-first Infantry; Major A. L. Reagan, Inspector General; Captain F. C. Ringer, Quartermaster Corps; Captain Alfred Wendt, Aide, and Captain T. M. Sherman, First Infantry.

A valuable feature of the school will be the presence of Company F of the Seventy-first Infantry, under command of Captain Albert T. Rich, U. S. A., which will be used as an object lesson for the student officers.

TO PAY GREENHUT INTEREST

Referee Authorizes Liquidation of Sums Due on Mortgages.

Peter B. Olney, referee in bankruptcy for the J. B. Greenhut Company, yesterday empowered the trustees to pay interest due this month on first mortgages to a total of $72,825. This includes the $39,375 semi-annual installment on the $1,750,000 first mortgage on the property on the east side of Sixth Avenue; $27,000 on the $1,200,000 mortgage on the property on the west side of Sixth Avenue, and $6,500 on the $250,000 mortgage on the firm's warehouse property.

These payments are to be made on the stipulation that the mortgage on the warehouse property, which is overdue, is to be extended for six months, and that the committee representing the holders of the $6,000,000 second mortgage bonds will assume the interest payments if the court subsequently holds them responsible.

There was a meeting yesterday of the Bondholders' Committee and the Creditors' Protective Committee, at which the plan for reorganization was discussed. Richard E. Dwight, counsel for the creditors, said after the meeting that some progress had been made, but nothing definite had been agreed upon. There will be other meetings next week.

LEAN YEAR FOR PARK MUSIC.

Estimate Board Refuses to Raise Budget Appropriation of $51,537.

It is to be a lean year for music in the parks, Mayor Mitchel said at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Estimate. Eugene A. Johnson, representing several labor unions, asked that more be set aside for music at the parks and piers this Summer. Last year the budget gave $100,000 and this year the amount was cut to $51,537.

Controller Prendergast said he was against any increase. A budget appropriation once made should be adhered to, he said.

"This is a lean year for concerts as well as for other things," said the Mayor. "We are carrying an enormous burden, not of our own making, and I will not vote to increase this appropriation."

TO KEEP FERRY TRANSFERS.

City Will Continue Low Fare to Staten Island for Six Months.

The Board of Estimate yesterday approved the report of the Transit Committee to continue the system of transfers between the Staten Island ferry and the lines of the New York City Railways Company for the coming six months.

The board put over for a week the requests of District Attorney Perkins for an issue of $25,000 in special revenue bonds for conducting criminal actions against Meyer Jarmulowsky and others, charged with having wrecked several private banks on the east side, and for $15,000 for prosecuting the so-called gangster cases.

LAST WORD AT TRIAL FOR MRS. M'CORMICK

Takes Stand to Tell of Husband's Kitchen Jig on a Washday Blue Monday.

STILL HE SAID HE WAS SICK

Defendant's Friends Say He Drank Moderately—Miss Kiely Loses Faith in Men.

Mrs. Frances Busby McCormick, who is suing her husband, Deputy Assistant District Attorney Robert C. McCormick, for a separation, had the last word yesterday. Just before the case closed she was called in rebuttal to describe an incident in her Eighty-third Street home in the Spring of 1913. It was a Monday morning, and Catharine Davis, the negro washwoman, was in the kitchen with the maid, Jennie Kiely.

It being a blue Monday morning, Mr. McCormick didn't feel very well, he said, and he guessed he wouldn't go to work. So he called up the District Attorney's office, reported sick, and then lounged about the apartment. Mrs. McCormick was worried about him. Suddenly she heard sounds of merriment in the kitchen and walked softly out to get in on the joke.

"There was Jennie," said Mrs. McCormick, "singing a song to the tune of an Irish jig, Catharine was patting time, and Mr. McCormick was dancing what he thought was a jig."

This was put in to refute previous testimony by Jennie Kiely that she had never smelled whisky on Mr. McCormick's breath and that he was always friendly with her but never familiar, although he did call her "Jennie McCormick."

Jennie Kiely, the maid, was on the witness stand again yesterday, and Silvechan D. Towns, Mrs. McCormick's counsel, had his hands full. She is a short, slim, rosy-cheeked girl. When the trouble in the McCormick family began she sympathized with Mrs. McCormick, but afterward she switched to Mr. McCormick's side. One of the letters written by her to the plaintiff exposed some doubts about not marrying Patrick Vincent McGinley, with whom she had often walked out, but who is now fighting with the Allies in Europe.

"I don't know whether I'd get married or not," wrote Jennie. "It seems you can't depend on men at all, and I don't know about Mc, after all. My own money that I earn looks pretty good to me. Your dear mother must be all broken up because of Mr. McCormick's actions. He's old enough to know better. But just look at what drink will do to a man and a home."

Jennie talked freely about this correspondence with her former mistress, but she insisted on speaking in praise of Mr. McCormick, either directly or by inference, and Mr. Towns gave her up. Many witnesses followed each other to the stand, and all told about the same story. The effect of them was that, while Mr. McCormick would sometimes drink anywhere from three to nine highballs at a sitting, the liquor did not make him morose or sullen. He was always just the same.

Mrs. McCormick had previously testified that sober her husband was a gentleman, but otherwise he was "impossible."

Among the witnesses were Assistant District Attorneys Robert S. Johnstone, Stanley M. Richter, and Thomas C. Press.

Mr. Johnstone uttered high words of praise of Mr. McCormick, and described him as "one of the best fellows in the District Attorney's office, genial, good-natured and amiable." He didn't know whether a man accustomed to liquor could easily digest it and thus avoid getting drunk or that the constant use of liquor impaired a man's efficiency. The witness had been active in the Thaw case, and Mr. Towns asked him:

"Don't you know that one of the best signs of insanity as a result of much drink is that a person turns against those he loves?"

"I don't know," replied the witness.

Mr. Johnstone said he had never put Mr. McCormick on a train, and he had never heard of the old proverb, "In wine there is truth."

Mr. Richter was asked about the dinners given by the staff of the District Attorney's office. He had never seen Mr. McCormick intoxicated, and when he was asked if they were not called "staff dinners," because those attending them needed staffs or crutches to get home, he replied solemnly, undismayed by the giggling in the courtroom:

"That is not why they are so called. They are given in honor of our chief."

Mr. Press only drinks beer, and so he did not know whether Mr. McCormick is a one-bottle or a two-bottle man. Under pressure he admitted that sometimes, when he was out with Mr. McCormick, he drank highballs. He didn't know how many because he had never counted them.

"Did they improve your intellect?" asked Mr. Towns.

"Yes, Sir," replied Mr. Press, "and if you remember that case you won against me you might not have won it if I had indulged in a highball beforehand."

Clifford Boese, a special Deputy Clerk of the Supreme Court, testified that he had seen Mr. McCormick drink but had never seen him drunk. Vincent T. Pisarra, Assistant Superintendent of the Children's Society, a stout, ruddy-faced man with a cheerful manner, had frequently traveled on the same train with Mr. McCormick when the latter lived at Bronxville. Sometimes when they missed a train they would have a drink. The witness would take Rhine wine and seltzer and the defendant would drink highballs.

"Did you drink because you missed the train or did you miss the train because you drank?"

The witnessed laughed and thought sometimes it was one way and other times it was the other way.

Argument will be heard by Justice Blanchard on Tuesday.

Realty Expert's Salary Raised.

The Public Service Commission authorized yesterday an increase in the salary of Sig. Cederstrom, real estate expert for the commission, from $6,000 a year to $8,500. Mr. Cederstrom resigned last month on the ground that his income of $6,000 was not sufficient to live on. Travis Whitney, Secretary of the Comission, held up the resignation and the commission never officially received it.

CATHOLIC CLERGY ASSIGNED

Cardinal Farley Makes Changes Among New York Priests.

Cardinal Farley, as Archbishop of New York, has announced these changes among the Diocesan clergy, to be effective today:

The Rev. Daniel W. Sheeran from St. Agnes, Manhattan, to St. Thomas the Apostle, Manhattan.

The Rev. Thomas V. Burke from All Saints, Manhattan, to St. Mary, Newburg.

The Rev. Daniel J. Flaherty from Guardian Angel, Manhattan, to St. Rita, Bronx.

The Rev. Charles D. Breslin from Holy Innocents, Manhattan, to Holy Trinity, Manhattan.

The Rev. Arthur J. Avard from St. Joseph, Manhattan, to Our Lady of Mercy, Bronx.

The Rev. Charles J. Finnegan from St. Matthew, Manhattan, to St. Mary, Poughkeepsie.

The Rev. Walter D. Slattery from St. Martin of Tours, Bronx, to Our Lady Help of Christians, Richmond.

The Rev. Alexander C. McCarthy from St. Pius, Bronx, to the Magdalena, Pocantico Hills.

The Rev. William M. Burke from St. Joachim, Beacon, to the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, Manhattan.

The Rev. Andrew J. Deeley from Holy Trinity, Mamaroneck, to St. Catharine of Genoa, Manhattan.

The Rev. Walter F. Pallister from St. Mary, Newburg, to Blessed Sacrament, Richmond.

The Rev. Francis E. McGuinness from St. Mary, Poughkeepsie, to St. Martin of Tours, Bronx.

The Rev. Alexander A. Cahill from the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, Manhattan, to St. Matthew, Manhattan.

The Rev. John J. Quinn from St. Veronica, Manhattan, to the Cathedral of St. Patrick, Manhattan.

The Rev. James J. Keane from St. Jerome, Bronx, to St. Veronica, Manhattan.

The Rev. Daniel C. Cunnion to St. Mary, Ellenville.

The class of 1915 from St. Joseph's Seminary, Yonkers, ordained by Cardinal Farley on May 29, has been appointed to vacancies in the following churches: The Rev. Joseph A Breslin to St. Joseph, Manhattan; the Rev. James A. Byrne to Holy Eucharist, Yonkers; the Rev. John W. Cunningham to St. Monica, Manhattan; the Rev. Matthew F. Deahy to All Saints, Manhattan; the Rev. Bernard A. Delaney to St. Cecilia, Manhattan; the Rev. John A. Dougherty to Guardian Angel, Manhattan; the Rev. Denis A. Fennessy to St. Joachim, Beacon; the Rev. Michael F. Fitzgerald to St. Catharine of Genoa, Manhattan; the Rev. Robert M. Gibson to St. Veronica, Manhattan; the Rev. Pasquale T. Lombardo to Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, Richmond; the Rev. Patrick Mee to Holy Trinity, Mamaroneck; the Rev. Edward C. Nilan to St. Paul, Manhattan; the Rev. Peter J. Quinn to Our Lady of Victory, Bronx; the Rev. Francis W. Walsh to Holy Innocents, Manhattan; the Rev. Edward J. Walstead to St. Rose of Lima, Manhattan, and the Rev. John E. White to St. Agnes, Manhattan.

NO CITY MONEY FOR BATHS.

Borough President Marks May Ask Private Subscriptions.

The proposal of Borough President Marks to have the city appropriate money for the maintenance of eight floating river baths this Summer, came up again in the Board of Estimate yesterday and again it was put over for a week. The Mayor and President Pounds of Brooklyn, who have been on vacations, said they were not familiar with the facts and wanted time to study them.

If the board does not allow him the money, President Marks said he would get it by private subscription within forty-four hours. The Mayor told the Borough President he was at liberty to do as he saw fit about it.

As has been the case for the last two weeks, many citizens who favored the baths were present and Mr. Marks asked them to write the Mayor and President Pounds just what they thought about the matter.

"And while you are writing to them you might as well write to the Controller," said Mr. Marks.

MISS DAVIS OUSTS MATRON.

Mrs. Morgan Confesses She Took Packages to Prisoners.

The trial of Mrs. Elizabeth Morgan, a matron assigned to the Queens County Jail, which was being conducted by Commissioner of Correction Katharine B. Davis, ended suddenly yesterday when Mrs. Morgan, after hearing the testimony of two witnesses, confessed to having carried packages to inmates of the jail. The Commissioner immediately dismissed the matron.

A woman, whose daughter was an inmate of the jail, testified that she had taken a package for her daughter to Mrs. Morgan's home and had left an envelope containing a dollar for the matron. The daughter testified to having received the package. Mrs. Morgan had been a matron since 1907.

Faust Company Fails; Loss $20,000

The Faust Company, which conducted a café and restaurant at 1,828 Broadway, filed an involuntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court yesterday. The liabilities are said to be about $25,000, with the assets less than $5,000. The petitioning creditors and their claims are: Samuel Krohn, $458; Abraham Weill, $350, and Edward M. McInnes, $3,811. Gruber, Bonynge & McManus of 170 Broadway are attorneys for the creditors. The company was incorporated in 1906. Harry Salvin is President.

Louis Ottmann Entertains Friends.

Louis Ottmann gave a luncheon yesterday at the Ritz-Carlton to a dozen of his friends who are well known in business, professional, or political life. The guests included Supreme Court Justice John W. Goff, Postmaster Edward M. Morgan, Commissioner of Education Ferdinand Levy, Rudolph Schaeffer, Magistrate Charles A. Flammer, Major Charles Elliott Warren, J. E. Martin, Francis Draz, Harry Eschwege, John Gege, Jacob Ottmann, and William H. McElroy.

AUTO KILLS TWO IN 25-FOOT DROP

Mrs. Ida V. Friedley, Rich Philadelphian, and Her Chauffeur Crushed Under the Car.

MAID SAVED BY SAND PILE

In Dashing Around Sharp Curve the Machine Goes Over an Embankment and Upsets.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 11.—Mrs. Ida Vinton Friedley of 610 Locust Street, Philadelphia and her chauffeur, Duncan McInnis, were killed at noon today, when their automobile, in dashing around a curve not far from the Cross River Reservoir, went down a twenty-five-foot embankment. Elisabeth Martin of Dorchester, Mass., a maid, who was the only other occupant of the car, was thrown over the windshield and landed in a pile of sand, which saved her life.

Mrs. Friedley and the chauffeur were pinned beneath the car. The former suffered a broken neck, while her arms were also broken, and she was injured internally. She died almost instantly. The chauffeur suffered a fractured skull and internal injuries, and he died two hours later in the White Plains Hospital. Miss Martin is in the hospital, suffering from shock.

Mrs. Friedley, who was a wealthy property owner of Philadelphia, was 55 years old. Her son, Vinton Friedley, lives at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in Philadelphia and is said to be a millionaire.

Mrs. Friedley was on her way from her home in Philadelphia to her country home near Hartford, Conn. The chauffeur was unfamiliar with the roads in Westchester County and was guided by a road map. The party had stopped at the Waccabuc Inn and was going toward the Connecticut line, while Mrs. Friedley guided the chauffeur all to his course from the map.

After crossing the Croton River at Cross River the chauffeur turned his head to get some instructions from Mrs. Friedley as to the route, and he failed to see a sharp curve in the roadway ahead. At a pace going at a lively pace, he was unable to keep the car on the roadway, and it crashed through a fence and dived down an embankment, turning over in its descent.

As soon as Miss Martin recovered her senses she remembered seeing an automobile repairing the car some distance down the road. Despite her bruises she ran down the road until she found Mallard Jackson, who had just finished repairing a puncture. He ran his machine to the spot where the Friedley car had left the highway.

Picking up the bodies of the woman and the chauffeur, and taking Miss Martin along with him, he made a fast run to White Plains. He left the body of Mrs. Friedley at Lyon's Morgue and took McInnis and Miss Martin to the hospital, where they were attended by Dr. E. W. Weber.

Coroner Mills was summoned, and he questioned Miss Martin. She told him the party had been to Philadelphia, where Mrs. Friedley's son Vinton had just graduated from the Philadelphia Law School.

"We were not traveling very fast," said Miss Martin, "but the chauffeur was not familiar with roads and did not know of the bad curve, which caused the car to skid and lose its balance."

JAIL ON BONNER TRACK SITE.

Westchester Building Commission Plans $500,000 Penitentiary.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, June 11.—The Westchester County Building Commission today submitted the plans for the new $500,000 penitentiary. Although the Board of Supervisors has failed to issue bonds to pay for the work, it is said the commission will proceed nevertheless, and, if necessary, the Republican members of the board will force through a resolution for the issuance of certificates of indebtedness. So far $100,000 of certificates of indebtedness have just been issued to start the work on the $600,000 Court House addition.

The penitentiary buildings will be erected on the recently purchased Alexander Smith Cochrane farm at East View. The buildings will occupy the old Robert Bonner race-track site.

Jersey Charter for Housewives.

The National Housewives' League, of which Mrs. Julian Heath is the head, was incorporated yesterday in New Jersey. The incorporators are Mrs. Heath and Emma G. Bossong of New York and Edith Deshler of New Brunswick. The capital stock is $1,000, and the purpose of the organization is to publish and sell books relating to domestic science; to test foodstuffs, clothing, and furniture; to provide lectures; to promote public opinion for fair prices, and to obtain the enforcement of food laws. Mrs. Heath said the organization was already incorporated in this State, but it was thought best to incorporate also in New Jersey to protect the name.

Broadway Crowd Watches Raid.

A large crowd in Broadway at Thirty-seventh Street blocked traffic yesterday afternoon when detectives under Lieutenant McNeil of Inspector Morris's staff made a raid on an alleged pool-room in an office building at 1,868 Broadway. In an elaborately furnished office the police found thirty men, twelve of whom got away by the fire-escape.

SUBMARINE TEST ENDED.

The D-1 Comes Up After 12 Hours Owing to Hydrogen Collection.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 11.—The test of air purification or rescue apparatus which has been going on with the submarine D-1 in the Narragansett Bay ended early today, when the vessel was brought to the surface after being submerged fourteen and a half hours. The boat during its submersion was kept a short distance from the bottom and was constantly in communication with the officer on duty at the dock by use of a submarine telephone.

It had been intended to keep the submarine under water from thirty-six to forty-eight hours, but the test was ended earlier because of a fault in the motor battery, which caused up to 3½ per cent. of hydrogen. This was first suspected at 9 o'clock last night. What caused the hydrogen to form is not definitely known, but it is said that if the D-1 remained submerged under the hydrogen condition an explosive mixture might have occurred.

The process of the apparatus established the fact that it can hold the air in a submarine for any length of time, as the experimenting officials did not release any air from the air flask throughout the time the submarine was submerged, but kept what air was originally in the submarine in a pure state. Further experiments will be made with the apparatus later in the K types of submarines, for which this apparatus was originally constructed.

MRS. J. D. CRIMMINS, JR., WINS

Gets a Divorce Decree and Custody of Children.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 11.—Mrs. Lillian Holmes Crimmins of Darien won a divorce from John D. Crimmins, Jr., son of the New York contractor, in the Superior Court today on the ground of habitual intemperance. In order that the testimony should not reach the public, the matter was referred to a committee several weeks ago. The report of Charles S. Canfield, the committee, was filed today.

The report says that the pair were married on Nov. 25, 1908, and lived in Darien for more than three years prior to the date of the writ. The report finds that the charge of habitual intemperance was proved. Mr. Canfield recommends that the plaintiff have the custody of the two minor children, John D. Crimmins, 3d, 9 years old, and Holmes Crimmins, 7 years old. Under the antenuptial agreement the children are to be brought up in the Roman Catholic faith. Both sides have stipulated that the terms of this agreement shall be carried out, and the children are to receive instruction at Roman Catholic schools. It is further provided that the father and grandfather are to be consulted regarding the education. The wife receives a nominal allowance of $1 for alimony, but she is to receive $125 a month for each of the children.

WAR HORSES STAMPEDE.

Frightened by Storm, They Break Down Inclosure and Overrun Towns

ALTON, Ill., June 11.—Five thousand horses intended for the British and French armies broke from a stockade at East Alton early today and overran the surrounding country. The horses became frightened during an electrical storm and broke down the stout timbers and barbed wire of the inclosure. They overran the towns of East Alton, Benbow City, and Wood River, and caused much damage.

The horses delayed two passenger trains, one the Chicago bound train of the Chicago & Alton, and the other a Chicago and Eastern Illinois train for St. Louis. The headlight of the Alton train showed the horses on the right of way. Members of the train crew opened fire with revolvers, killing two.

An automobile party of five, bound from East Alton to Wood River, was halted by a band of the stampeded animals. A horse kicked one of the party, Henry Wienstenfeldt, and broke three of his ribs. Most of the animals were finally rounded up later in the day.

GOV. WHITMAN STARTS HOME

Leaves San Francisco and Will Arrive Here June 19

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—Governor Charles S. Whitman of New York, Mrs. Whitman and members of his party, who have been here ten days attending official and social affairs in connection with the celebration of New York State day at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, left today.

The party will return by way of San Diego and arrive in New York June 19.

FLEET COULD PASS CANAL.

Gen. Goethals Also Says Defenses of Waterway Are Impregnable.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 11. — The defenses of the Panama Canal are such that no hostile fleet could pass through the waterway, according to a statement made by Major Gen. George W. Goethals, Governor of the Canal Zone.

General Goethals added that the United States fleet could pass through the canal immediately if necessary.

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CIVIL SERVICE.

EXAMINATION FOR

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GRADE 3.

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Candidates will be required to devote eighteen hours a week to the work of Medical Inspector. They will be assigned mainly to public schools, to the Bureau of Child Hygiene, and to the Bureau of Contagious Diseases in the Department of Health. They will also act as Visiting Physicians at hospitals where there is no visiting staffs. Inspectors are required to give an average of three hours a day when on field work and two hours a day when on hospital work. Subjects and weights are: Oral, 2; Experience, 4; Technical, 4. A physical qualifying examination will be held and candidates will be required to show one year's experience as interne in a hospital.

Applications will be issued at Room 1400, Municipal Building, from

June 10 to June 24.

The age limit is 21 to 50 years. Four cents postage must accompany requests for application blanks by mail.

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Atlantic City $2.50 TO-MORROW

Lv. W. 23d St., 7.52; Liberty St., 8.00; Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.17 a.m.

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which compose the new flag of the city of New York, are now being featured by B. Altman & Co. in Men's and Women's Neckwear, Handkerchiefs and Hats (in the latter case appearing in the hat bands), and in American-made Silks and Ribbons.

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HARPERS BOOKS

The Turmoil

By Booth Tarkington

Here is what the June Bookman says: "Broke all records in the history of The Bookman lists, with four hundred and four, out of a possible four hundred and fifty points. It held first place in thirty-eight out of the forty-five reports." "'The Turmoil' is one of the biggest and most vital stories of American life which has been written."—C. G. Leland, N. Y., Superintendent of Libraries.

Empty Pockets

By Rupert Hughes

A mystery story of tense interest, with a millionaire's daughter, young, beautiful, and unspoiled, as the heroine. No "detective-reader" has yet been able to solve the mystery set forth in the first chapter. "If he has tried to tell the most rapid, fascinating and vivid mystery story of the season he has succeeded."—N. Y. World.

The Primrose Ring

By Ruth Sawyer

"If you have a 'foolish sentimental' fondness for children, not only your own, but all the little folk who come stumbling into this awfully complex world of ours, step within the primrose ring, reach across it to this little heroine, and let her give you back again the heart of a child which you may have lost somewhere along the Road of Growing-Old-and-Wise. 'The Primrose Ring' is a story that warms the heart without drugging the mind."—Boston Herald.

The Life-Builders

By Elizabeth Dejeans

"We recommend 'The Life-Builders' alike for its good-story qualities and its deep thoughtfulness."—N. Y. World. "An ambitious novel, too, and one that will win a great deal of approval and excite a greater amount of interest."—St. Louis Republic.

A-B-C Of Electricity

By William H. Meadowcroft

A book for those of any age who have not learned or who have forgotten about electricity. So clear are the explanations offered in this book, that no reader can fail to gain from it a thorough oversight of the nature and workings of electricity.

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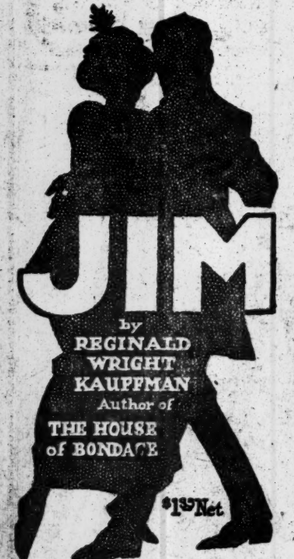

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TAFT WOULD REFORM PLAN OF THE COURTS

Advocates, Before Constitutional Convention Delegates, Abolition of the Grand Jury.

WANTS APPOINTIVE JUDGES

Opposes Juries in Most Civil Cases and Assails Evil of Trial by Newspapers.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 11.—Ex-President William H. Taft appeared before the Judiciary Committee of the Constitutional Convention today as an advocate of an appointive judiciary. Questioned by ex-Attorney General George W. Wickersham, once a member of his Cabinet, Chairman of the committee, Mr Taft recommended other judiciary reforms, including these:

The abolition of the Grand Jury and the substitution of a plan by which trial can be had on information placed before the court by a prosecuting officer.

Elimination of trial juries in most civil cases.

Vesting in the judiciary the power to make rules of procedure for the courts.

Consolidation of the courts into one single system with co-ordinate functions in the interest of efficiency and for obviation of the law's delays.

Provision for easier methods of impeaching Judges with a view to making them more responsive to the public demand for efficiency and integrity on the bench.

Mr. Taft assailed what he called "trial by newspapers" and urged the delegates to embody in the proposed new Constitution safeguards against what he called an unmitigated evil, even though it should involve some curtailment of the freedom of the press.

Mr. Taft's views on this subject were given in response to a question regarding the jury system and the advisability of verdicts found by less than a unanimous vote.

"I feel," said Mr. Taft, "that the jury was created for the purpose of protecting the defendant against the overpowering weight of the Government's influence. And right here I want to say that I think the verdict by unanimous vote should be continued if for no other purpose than to protect the defendant against one of the greatest evils—perhaps the most vicious one arising in connection with criminal cases—trial of a defendant by newspapers. In many instances a defendant is convicted in the newspapers ahead of time, and the Judge has the greatest difficulty in handling the case because of the atmosphere by which it has been surrounded through such newspaper publications. I think there should be the requirement of a unanimous verdict to offset this."

With much earnestness Mr. Taft returned to this subject later on, saying:

"I don't see anything that can mitigate this evil of trial by newspapers. I do not see why in making this new Constitution you cannot do something to protect the administration of justice, even if it should involve a modification of the freedom of the press and permit the Legislature to pass reasonable laws along the lines I have suggested."

"Perhaps the Legislature would be influenced by the press," suggested Chairman Wickersham.

"You should not let that deter you," said Mr. Taft. "You must remember that you are here for the very serious purpose of building new foundations for a government in this State."

Wants Appointive Judiciary.

In beginning his argument Mr. Taft said that he was strongly in favor of an appointive judiciary and just as strongly opposed to the election of Judges.

"I think if there is anything absurd," he asserted, "it is to select candidates for Judges at a public primary where a man will have a decided advantage merely because his name happens to begin with the letter 'A' or because he has figured in some case that has attracted notoriety. The old convention was a great deal better, for whether it was boss-ridden or machine-ridden there was some responsibility.

"In the public primary as at present conducted there is no such sense of responsibility. The circumstances that govern the selections are altogether fortuitous. It is no exaggeration that the candidate whose name begins with an 'A' is to be regarded as fortunate. If it can be fortunate for a man to be placed in a position he is not big enough to fill or where for other reasons he does not fit. The people are not competent to select their Judges and attain the best results."

Mr. Taft said that the secret of expediting the processes of justice lay in consolidating the courts and placing with the head of the judiciary system responsibility and power to use the whole available judiciary force for the expedition of the business of the courts.

"There is no reason," he continued, "why the business of the courts should not be conducted with as much dispatch as is the business of the Executive Department, if the head of the judiciary is given power to distribute the judiciary force to places where help is needed to clear the calendars."

Mr. Taft was asked what he thought of the proposals before the convention to let the Judges themselves prescribe the rules of procedure.

"One of the principal troubles in connection with the administration of justice is legislative tinkering with the codes," Mr. Taft replied. "It seems almost like carrying coals to Newcastle to tell you here in New York State what a wilderness you have created for a lawyer to wander through. If I did not know the high character of the judiciary and the practitioners at the bar I would be inclined to think that you had all entered upon a conspiracy to make it impossible to practice for any lawyer who has not lived with you for at least twenty-five years."

Likes the English System.

When Mr. Taft was asked to suggest a remedy, he said with a laugh:

"I do not want to stir up Anglophobia, but I think you could do yourselves a great deal of good by a prayerful study of the English system. There the Judges are appointed and serve during good behavior. Consequently they acquire extensive knowledge of the business of being a Judge, and they have in addition the power of conducting business in their own courts as it should be conducted in the light of judicial experience. Procedure there is not the result of a town meeting."

"Would you then recommend a system involving the maximum of independence for the judiciary consistent with popular government?" asked Mr. Wickersham.

"I don't know that there is any conflict between the two," said Mr. Taft. "Do you think that courts consolidated into one system would be of greater use than a series of independent courts?" Mr. Taft was asked.

"Yes, I think so," said Mr. Taft, "and I believe the law ought to charge the Supreme Court, or a committee of the Supreme Court selected by the Justices, with the duty of following the business of the courts, so that they may know what business is being done and what arrears there are. Then there could be planned with some degree of intelligence a campaign in which all the available judicial material could be used so that the calendars could be cleared and the business of the courts expedited."

Regarding the proposals for modifications in the present jury system Mr. Taft said:

"It seems to me that the employment of a jury in civil cases is a question over which discussion might very well arise. In criminal cases, it seems to me, there should be a jury trial and a judgment by unanimous vote. I do not know that the jury in civil cases serves any purpose except to make the people feel that they have a direct hand in the adjudication of such matters. Objection to the abolition of the jury in civil cases, I believe, will be minimized very largely from the fact that such quasi-judicial bodies as the Compensation Commission have taken over the adjudication of matters heretofore handled by the civil courts. The trial by jury in civil cases might be eliminated altogether, except in cases of a quasi-criminal nature, where you have exemplary damages."

Mr. Taft said that he was not in favor of permitting a defendant in a criminal case to waive the right of trial by jury. Proposals providing for such a change are pending before the convention.

The suggestion that the Grand Jury should be abolished was elicited by questions from Mr. Wickersham and other members of the committee.

Grand Juries Burdensome.

"The Grand Jury," Mr. Taft said, "has the effect of relieving the District Attorney from responsibility for indictments which are found. That does not, however, prevent him from being the dominant factor, for there is no doubt an indictment is found or not found just as he elects. The Grand Jury is bulky and costly. And it is difficult to eliminate from a trial jury the belief that an indictment concurred in by eighteen men must be regarded as presumptive evidence of guilt. This presumption creates a burden on the defense which it might be better to remove."

Mr. Taft then said that some easier method than that now prevailing should be provided for the removal of unworthy Judges.

"You should enlarge the reasons for impeachment and make the method more easy," said Mr. Taft. "If you don't you are likely to have some entirely unfit or unworthy Judges with you for life. I think incompetency or lack of judicial temperament should be ground for impeachment, with the qualification that it should require a greater proportion of the collective vote of whatever judicial body sits in judgment to sustain the impeachment in such matters than is required where criminality or moral turpitude is involved. Partisan bias might enter into the decision where mere incompetence or lack of judicial temperament was the offense. Where a criminal charge is involved I think the sense of justice of those sitting in judgment would prevent them from sending into ignominy a man who has held an office of public trust and distinction.

"I am strongly in favor of making Judges feel that the independence of the judiciary is contingent on efficient and faithful performance of duty. Judges should be made to feel that their elevation to the bench has not removed them from direct responsibility to the public, whose servants they are."

APPROVE JULY 4TH FETE.

Mayor and McAneny Meet Committee of Citizens.

Mayor Mitchel and George McAneny, President of the Aldermen, yesterday approved the plan for a Fourth of July fete celebrating the naturalization of immigrants. They met a large committee of representative men and women, who were asked to work out the details of the celebration by Frederic C. Howe, Commissioner of Immigration, at the City Hall. The Mayor said the fete should not cause any distinction to be made between the patriotism of foreign-born and native citizens. Mr. McAneny said the thing to be celebrated was that, in accepting American citizenship, those who come from the other side of the Atlantic should place their entire dependence in the country of their adoption.

Executive, finance, program and organization committees were appointed, and they at once went to work. Various places were suggested for the pageant, but the Program Committee considered only the use of the stadium of the City College. Commissioner Howe said he would not present and further plans for a celebration in Central Park. He had suggested that the Board of Education arrange a fete for the school children there, but Thomas W. Churchill, President of the Board, who was present at the meeting, said nothing on this subject.

20 YEARS FOR KILLING GIRL.

Youth Shot Bronx Teacher Who Rejected His Attentions.

Frank Berchman, 22 years old, a salesman, was sentenced to a term of from twenty years to life imprisonment in Sing Sing by Judge Weeks in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court in Bronx County yesterday, after he had withdrawn his plea of not guilty to an indictment of murder in the first degree and substituted a plea of guilty of murder in the second degree.

Berchman pleaded guilty to shooting Susan Lewis, 21 years old, of 1996 Clinton Avenue, the Bronx, on 179th Street, near Third Avenue, on Jan. 6, last. The young woman was a teacher in Public School 28 in the Bronx and had rejected the young man's proposals.

Berchman is the son of a building contractor.

SMITH ARRESTED AS AN EMBEZZLER

Former Paying Teller of the Security Bank Is Accused of the Theft of $624.

EXPERTS WORKING ON BOOKS

Accused Is Man Suspected of Throwing Miss Marie Dowd from a Taxi During Night Ride.

Frederick W. Smith, who until March 21 was paying teller of the Security Bank's branch at Third Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, was arrested last night at Nassau Street and Morgan Avenue, Brooklyn, on a bench warrant signed by Clerk Edward K. Carroll of General Sessions, charging him with grand larceny in the alleged theft of $624 from the bank. The arrest was made by Detectives O'Brien, Stevens, and Manning of the Second Branch.

This is the culmination of a series of troubles which have befallen Smith since March 14. At about 2 o'clock that morning Smith was driving in from Astoria in a taxi with Miss Marie Dowd of 169 Greenpoint Avenue, Brooklyn, when she either jumped or fell from the cab and was taken in a serious condition to Flower Hospital. Smith was arrested on suspicion of having thrown her out, but was discharged a few days later in Magistrate's court.

The bank, however, dismissed him after that occurrence, and accountants were put on his books. According to the police they have found a shortage of $1,700 and are not yet done with their work. It is alleged that on March 13, the day before the taxicab accident, Smith took from the bank the $624 mentioned in the warrant. Smith is married and lives at 607 Morgan Avenue, Brooklyn.

PLEADS TO SEE CHILDREN.

Mrs. A. H. Stark, Formerly Mrs. Faden, Seeks a Court Permit.

When William Roscoe Faden got a decree of divorce from his wife, Marie Alice, in 1907, the court gave him the custody of his three children. The suit was not defended, because Mrs. Faden thought it would be better for her to live apart from her husband, because she was without sufficient means to pay a lawyer, and because she was quite sure her husband would permit her to see her children at least once a week. On Oct. 21, 1907, she married Alfred H. Stark, and is now living with him at 160 West 106th Street.

She yearned after her children and sought to see them, but Mr. Faden wouldn't permit it. About five years ago she applied to the Supreme Court for a modification of the divorce decree to permit her to make weekly visits to her children, but the effort failed because the papers filed with the court were not sufficient.

Then she tried to forget her children by taking into her home a five-year-old boy named Gilbert A. Trunkett. Now she has applied again to the Supreme Court for a modification of the divorce decree.

With Mrs. Stark's petition is an affidavit made by the Rev. William C. Cravner, assistant pastor of the Grace Methodist Church. It says in effect that Mrs. Stark regularly attends the church and is devout and home-loving.

Other affidavits are made by Drs. Andrew H. Montgomery and Hans G. Baumgard. These tell of Mrs. Stark's mental agony and her sleepless nights caused by constant longing for her children, and say she may suffer a nervous breakdown.

The case had to go over because notice of the application had not been served on Mr. Faden. Argument will be heard on June 25.

BABY BURNED IN CRIB.

Mother and Firemen Risk Lives in Vain to Save Little One.

Rose Fermele, two months old, was burned to death in her crib yesterday in as unexplained fire in the third floor apartment at 311 East Forty-eighth Street, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Gerardo Fermele and their six children.

Mrs. Fermele went out about 9 o'clock to get some groceries, leaving her 3-year-old daughter Philomena and the infant Rose in the apartment.

When Mrs. Fermele returned and opened her door she met a rush of flames. She ran through and grabbed Philomena in her arms and made her way to the street.

On her attempt to return Mrs. Fermele was prevented by firemen who had responded to an alarm. Several firemen, learning that a baby was in danger, mounted the stairs. Flames singed their hair, but they got into the flat and found Rose on the floor, the crib having been burned under her.

The damage was estimated at $2,000.

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STORIES of vigorous action, stories with plots and a swing, stories that hold you by sheer charm of style—the cream of recent fiction is here at less than publishers' prices.

		Publisher's Price.	Macy's Price.
Jaffery	William J. Locke	$1.35	$1.21
A Far Country	Winston Churchill	$1.50	$1.34
Open Market	Josephine D. Bacon	$1.35	$1.21
Jim	Reginald W. Kauffman	$1.35	$1.21
Mary Moreland	Marie Van Vorst	$1.35	$1.21
Code of the Mountains	Charles N. Buck	$1.25	$1.12
Empty Pockets	Rupert Hughes	$1.35	$1.21
Bride of the Plains	Baroness Orczy	$1.35	$1.21
Keeper of the Door	E. M. Dell	$1.40	$1.24
Sundown Slim	H. H. Knibbs	$1.35	$1.21
Time o' Day	Doris E. Jones	$1.25	$1.12
The Splendid Chance	Mary H. Bradley	$1.30	$1.17
Honey Bee	Samuel Merwin	$1.35	$1.21
Rim of the Desert	Ada W. Anderson	$1.35	$1.21
Daybreak	Elizabeth Miller	$1.35	$1.21
The Millionaire	Michael Artzibashef	$1.25	$1.12
The Scarlet Plague	Jack London	$1.00	89c
House of the Misty Star	Frances Little	$1.25	$1.12
The Beloved	James Oppenheim	$1.25	$1.12
Boss of Lazy Y	Chas. A. Seltzer	$1.30	$1.17
Girl at Central	Geraldine Bonner	$1.30	$1.17
Hepsey Burke	F. M. Westcott	$1.35	$1.21
Brunel's Tower	Eden Phillpotts	$1.50	$1.34
Still Jim	Honore Willsie	$1.35	$1.21
The Desert Trail	Dane Coolridge	$1.25	$1.12
Little Comrade	Burton E. Stevenson	$1.20	$1.08
Victory	Joseph Conrad	$1.35	$1.21
Heart of the Blue Ridge	Waldron Bailey	$1.25	$1.12
Double Traitor	E. Phillips Oppenheim	$1.35	$1.21
War Terror	Arthur B. Reeve	$1.00	89c

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E. P. Dutton & Company
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Drawings Sent on Approval.

THIEF SEARCH DELAYS SHIP.

Steamer Waits While Police Recover Woman's Money and Ring.

When Mrs. Emma J. Gleason of 24 North Ninth Street, Newark, N. J., left the saloon of the Newburg of the Newburg line yesterday afternoon after having tea as the vessel steamed up the Hudson from the Franklin Street pier to that at 129th Street, the last stop before the journey to Newburg, she left behind her on a chair her bag containing $70 and a diamond ring worth $200. She remarked her loss almost immediately, and hurried back.

Wilson McPherson, the negro head waiter, said he had not seen the bag, and all the waiters denied having seen it. As the vessel neared the 129th Street pier, Mrs. Gleason went to Captain Cooper. He questioned the crew, all of whom denied having seen it, and he notified Police Headquarters when his vessel reached the pier.

Detectives Finan and Riley held the steamer up for an hour while they questioned the crew, and at last they entered McPherson's cabin with a pass key. Beneath his berth, they said, they found the bag, and, although the negro declared he had no idea how it had got there, they arrested him.

Mrs. Gleason accompanied the detectives to the Third Branch Bureau to make a complaint against McPherson, and the Newburg, already more than an hour late, went on without her.

MAKES HIS OWN NOSE BLEED

Mr. Stransky Beats His Face to Show How He Tried to Save Wife.

Benjamin Stransky, on trial in the Bronx Supreme Court, yesterday drew blood from his own nose in his anxiety to illustrate a point in his defense. Stransky is accused of having caused his wife's death by setting fire to the bed in which she lay on Dec. 15.

Stransky was asked today to illustrate just how he attempted to beat out the flames around his wife's head. In so doing his fists landed on his nose and made it bleed. He was taken from the courtroom for fifteen minutes.

The remainder of the session was spent with the defendant on the stand. At the conclusion of his testimony both sides announced that they rested their case for final presentation to the jury.

Most of the jurors asked that the trial be resumed on Monday instead of today, as they had important business to transact, and the court put the arguments over.

The case is expected to go to the jury late Monday afternoon or evening.

THAW OUT ON COURT ORDER.

Justice Hendrick Permitted Luncheon at Hotel with Mother.

Commissioner of Accounts Leonard M. Wallstein yesterday told why he had investigated the report that Harry K. Thaw had been seen at liberty in the city's streets. He said he had received information that a member of the District Attorney's staff had seen Thaw at the Hotel Manhattan.

"From the testimony of Sheriff Griffenhagen it appears to be true," said Mr. Wallstein, "that, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Miller and a Tombs keeper, Thaw was at the Hotel Manhattan on May 17 and had luncheon with his mother and other relatives.

"According to the evidence, however, Justice Hendrick gave oral directions that Thaw be permitted to go to luncheon with his mother."

MIDDIES' LAWYERS AROUSE FULLAM

Naval Academy Head Asks Leave to Examine Witnesses Before Inquiry Board.

ADMINISTRATION CRITICISED

Midshipmen Assert That Instructors Often Suggested "Dope" for the Examinations.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, June 11.—In view of many indications that counsel for the midshipmen whose dismissal from the Naval Academy for using unfair means at examinations had been recommended, were seeking to show flaws in the administration of the institution, and because parts of the testimony at the court of inquiry had reflected on the honor of members of his corps of instructors, Rear Admiral Fullam, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, asked leave of the court today to be present at its sessions and to have counsel to protect his interests. He also asked for permission to cross-examine witnesses.

The court referred Admiral Fullam to the precept which directs a full investigation of conditions at the Academy relative to recitations and examinations, and added that the doors of the court were open.

Admiral Fullam was in court today to revise his testimony, after which he was subjected to a cross-examination upon his testimony before Secretary of the Navy Daniels. He offered the construction of the evidence given at that time by Captain W. Phillips, senior member of the previous board of investigation, but was checked by Captain Russell, President of the court. A verbal encounter followed, during which the court very pointedly impressed upon the Superintendent that he could only testify for himself, and would not be allowed to interpret for the court what other witnesses had meant to convey.

Midshipman George D. Price, a member of the new first class, told the court that he knew of but one man out of the first and second classes who did not have advance information concerning the last annual examinations in the Department of Modern Languages. This was in the form of copies of sentences and matters that had been emphasized in class.

He had no knowledge that any of the so-called "dope" that was being generally circulated had been copied from questions in an official examination paper. The combined membership of the first and second classes, Price said, was about 325. A midshipman would be regarded as a fool by his classmates if he reported to the authorities that he had received advance information, Price said.

It was always the custom to get a little "dope" just before an examination, he added. Some of this was in the nature of suggestions given out in classroom by instructors to study certain things that were important. Not all instructors, however, gave out such suggestions.

A communication was received today by the court from Secretary Daniels, in which he called attention to the fact that the cruise of the midshipmen practice squadron, having the San Francisco Exposition as its destination, was being postponed by the sessions of the court. He counseled that all officers and midshipmen attached to the ships who were needed be called before the court as speedily as possible.

B. Altman & Co.

A Special Offering of Men's Outing Coats & Trousers, Belts, Bathing Suits & Motor Dusters

now in progress

will prove, at the special prices quoted, an attractive feature for the man who contemplates week-end trips or a prolonged vacation.

Men's Blue Flannel Outing Coats, in plain sack or Norfolk style, with patch pockets, at $10.50

Men's Outing Trousers of striped serge or plain white or striped flannel . $3.75

Men's Outing Trousers of gray flannel, 3.50

Men's Leather Belts, in tan or black, 55c.

Men's Motor Dusters, of linen or gray mohair $4.00

Men's Bathing or Swimming Suits of worsted; in the new heather mixtures as well as in plain colors with striped border; per suit $2.50

Sweeping Reductions

have been made in the prices of

Young Men's Suits

affecting the major portion of the regular stock.

The styles are smart and up-to-date.

Young Men's Suits of cassimeres, tweeds, and worsteds, reduced to . . . $18.50

Young Men's Suits of higher cost; excellently tailored and including some made of the finest materials displayed this season; skeleton, half or full silk lined, reduced to . $23.50

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Read how Evelyn Jaffray did this in OPEN MARKET, the most amazing novel of the year.
At All Bookstores. $1.35 *net.*
D. Appleton & Company,
Publishers, New York

NEW KNICKERBOCKER CLUB.

Formal Opening of Clubhouse Takes Place June 21.

The Knickerbocker Club closed its old home at 319 Fifth Avenue, corner of Thirty-second Street, yesterday and began the removal of its possessions to the new building on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Sixty-second Street. The opening of the new home has been set for June 21. The building has been designed in the old Knickerbocker style, red brick, with white marble trimmings.

A sign announcing that the old Knickerbocker Club is for sale was placed on the lower Fifth Avenue building, and, like the old Calumet Club house, two blocks below, which has just been torn down for a commercial building, it will probably be utilized in a short time for trade purposes.

The Knickerbocker has long been known as one of the most exclusive clubs in the city. It was organized in 1871 and has always been on Fifth Avenue, the first home being on the southeast corner of Twenty-eighth Street. In 1883 the club moved to Thirty-second Street. It is a valuable corner, having been assessed last year at $867,000, of which $625,000 represents land value.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices
Macy's
Herald Square. B'way, 34th to 35th St.

MEN!
The Best Suit Value In New York City at
$19.75

We have a Shopping Department, made up of clever people, whose business it is to constantly compare our offers with those of other good Stores.

These "Shoppers" are more critical than you ever would be and they never spare us when we are wrong, which happens occasionally.

Our Shopping Department insists, after visiting nearly every Men's Store in New York, that this assortment of suits at $19.75 is in every way the best value to be had.

Best in style, best in materials, best in workmanship—at the price.

We invite you to come and verify the judgment of our Shopping Department.

200 Suits Left Over
from our recent sale, regular $19.75, $22.50 and $24.75 grades—just one, two, or three of a kind—will fairly "fly" out Saturday at the price—$16.75.

Golf Coats $5.50
"Very, very fine for the money," is the comment we hear. They're shepherd check, skeleton lined black and white new Golf Coats. See them by all means.

Others at $7.95
These are the knitted variety. You'll see they're superior at first glance. Elsewhere they're $10.

Golf Suits $16.75 & $19.75
With knickerbockers or long trousers. Take your choice. And don't judge by the price. Remember the offer is Macy's.

Trousers of White Flannel $3.49
The kind that you see as special offerings elsewhere at $5. Worth seeing.

Macy's—Men's Clothing Store, Fifth Floor.

The Big Shirt Sale Continues

Plenty of Standard $1.50 to $2.50 Grades for $1.09

BEEN going fast the past two days—but starting with 10,800 shirts—assortments are practically unbroken this morning.

There are shirt sales without number, but this is so different from the ordinary! No "job lot"—every garment has the trademark and quality label of one of Philadelphia's leading shirtmakers known as a "top notcher" from coast to coast.

And through the influence of Macy ready cash you have your choice at $1.09. Not a shirt in the lot was made to sell for less than $1.50; most of them are standard $2 and $2.50 grades.

Handsome Summer Patterns

There is almost every smart pattern from the neat self-stripes to the dashing effects for men who like color without boldness.

Satin striped and corded madras weaves, fine woven madras, finest of prints—all are truly winners.

Note the splendid tailoring with not a detail overlooked; the unusually fine pearl buttons; and the new "Pocketab" neckband that cuts half the time of slipping in the back button.

Extra salesmen for quick service today.

Men's Shirt Shop, Main Floor, 35th St.

Special $3.69
Were Originally $4.96

Here's a "crackerjack" shoe offering—too good for any man to miss. If you're wearing Macy shoes you know their genuine good style, careful workmanship and high quality.

Correct in every detail—the popular English last (*illustrated*) has narrow, receding toe and low, flat heel.

Mahogany tan calf with tops of fawn cloth, and black calf with gray cloth tops. Finished with blind eyelets (a feature found only in high grade shoes)

Macy's—Main Floor, Rear Balcony, 35th St.

Putnam's New Publications June 11

Edgar Chirrup
by Peggy Webling

12°. $1.35.

"A clean, wholesome story, charmingly told."—*World, London.*

"Edgar Chirrup is a brilliant piece of work."—*Country Life.*

"A long book, but not a bit too long. The temptation is to take it up and not put it down till the last page is reached."—*Pall Mall.*

"At any rate from first to last there is not a page in this book that is not sweet, wholesome, and entirely readable. Here is tenderness without mawkishness, humor without noise, a sufficiency of action without harshness of outline; most surprising, here is a story in which many of the characters are of the stage, presented with an entire absence of limelight or any other vulgarity. All this, indeed, one expects from the title-page; but none the less it is no mean achievement. And so—my congratulations."—*London Punch.*

Pieces of the Game
by Countess de Chambrun

Author "The Sonnets of Shakespeare." 12°. *Frontis.* $1.35.

"All the characters are natural. Washington society, which is mostly of the diplomatic and official circles, the author thoroughly understands."—*Boston Herald.*

The Countess de Chambrun, formerly Miss Clara Longworth, here gives us a frank and realistic story of social and diplomatic life in Washington, a story of intrigue and mystery whose characters, though they be purely fictitious, move not as puppets of the imagination but as live people of the very "inner circle."

Field Hospital and Flying Column
by Violetta Thurstan

2 Maps. *Picture Wrapper.* Crown 8°. $1.00.

"Full of incident, of adventure, of personal danger, willingly endured."—*British Journal of Nursing.*

"Sister Thurstan, self-possessed, courageous and enduring, her excellent book."—*Glasgow News.*

The Journal of an English Nursing Sister in Belgium and Russia; including hospital work at Charleroi, Brussels and Warsaw; and experiences at the bombardment of Lodz, and by the trenches at Radzivilow.

"Well worth reading, for the vivid experiences on both fronts, and the genial, sensible manner of recording them."—*Times, London.*

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Mary Hastings Bradley

A love story of exalted beauty and deep pathos.

An unforgettable picture of the tragedy of the present war, drawn from authentic sources.

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is the title of the new three-act play

By JOHN GALSWORTHY

It is set in a "village of the West" in England. The theme centres about the young curate, a strange, beautiful character full of passion in restraint, who endures the unendurable in a spirit most truly Christian. It is Galsworthy at his best, told simply, with the setting of spring in the country and suffused with white moonlight.

60 cents net

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

The Mysticism of Music
The Witness of the Modern Art to the Ancient and Universal Faiths of Man.

BY

R. Heber Newton, D.D.

This volume was left by the late Dr. Newton in readiness for the press.

16° 75c.

The author considers the art of music from its intellectual and scientific as well as from its emotional bases.

The study of the laws of music entered upon from these three sides leads to a view of its harmony and inspiration that presents music as the highest symbol of cosmic truth and beauty and attainment. Further, as the ideals of music are embodied in our ideas of love, they typify also the mystic conception of Christianity.

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KILLS HIS FIANCEE AND HIMSELF IN PARK

Despairing Clerk Left Note Saying They Approached Death with Joyful Hearts.

BOTH HYPER-SENSITIVE

Marriage of Penniless Swedish Nobleman Had Been Opposed by Music Teacher's Mother.

Policeman John Flaherty of the Arsenal Station, who was in Central Park near the West Drive at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, heard two shots fired in quick succession, and after a pause a third. He ran in the direction of the shots, and about 200 feet east of the West Drive and opposite Sixty-fourth Street he found a young man and a young woman under a linden tree.

The man's left arm was under his companion's shoulder. The woman was dead with two bullets through the heart. The man had a bullet wound through the temple and was unconscious. He died a little later at Flower Hospital. Letters and papers found on the man indicated that he was Frederick Husselus of 315 Second Avenue, a clerk employed in the bookkeeping department of the Edison Company, at Fifteenth Street and Irving Place, and that the woman was Miss Anna Malmquist, 22 years old, a music teacher, of 532 Carlton Street, Brooklyn.

Both bodies were later identified by Mrs. Emma E. Kuhlan, mother of the girl. She said that she had objected to the marriage of her daughter to Husselus because she said that her daughter was an educated and talented girl and should marry a man with a better position than that which Husselus held. The police found on the dead man an unsealed letter, which read:

In well-considered covenant—not impulsive—not impassioned. If there be God we ask His blessing on the world and all our dear ones who have loved us and whom we have loved.

Believe as we do, who humbly, yet without fear, are daring much upon our faith, we believe that it is for the best.

Peace is with us—peace and strength and joy to live be with you and abide with you.

F. H.

Another letter was addressed to Ludwig Norrman of 1,981 East Nineteenth Street, Brooklyn. It read:

My Dear Ludwig: When two natures like ours are brought together, temperamental, hyper-sensitive, a calamity is bound to occur; that is, from the viewpoint of the world. But for us, for her and for me, there is nothing else left, and with our hearts filled with joy we approach the gate that leads us to the Great Unknown, rejoicing whether it be oblivion, or an eternity where nothing shall part us, as we have the strength to walk the dim path together.

You may understand, though I hardly think so, but I don't expect any one else to understand. Will you write my mother a nice letter? Assuredly you can do it. Tell her that even the memory of her could not hold me back. She has forgiven everything else. She will forgive this. Maybe her grief will surpass her strength and we soon will be united. Then, if not before, she will understand and forgive.

Rumors will be circulated, insidious, calumnious. They are false, utterly false. Our love, so pure, so serene, can't be understood by this world. Purified, sanctified by her holy spirit, I am now her equal, which I never was before. Can you arrange so that we may rest together? Try it. It does not matter very much, though, for what we are leaving behind was only an obstacle to further progress.

Pay my debts, will you—to Wall, Thorals, and a few fellows at the office? Remember me to my friends. Most of them will be ashamed to think that they have ever known me.

And so, Ludwig, farewell. For everything you have done for me, I thank you. No one else would or could do for me what I have asked you for, and no one but you I could entrust it to. As always, yours,

HUSSO.

Sonata Malmquist, a sister of the dead girl, who accompanied her mother to the Arsenal Station, said that Husselus and her sister had been engaged and that she had thought that they would eventually have been married, in spite of her mother's objections. She said she did not believe that her sister had entered the death compact willingly, and that she believed that Husselus had murdered her and then killed himself. Anna, she said, had left home at 6 o'clock the night before with Husselus. The sister and mother had searched in the neighborhood in Brooklyn most of the night for the missing girl.

Norrman, to whom the letter was addressed, said that he had first met Husselus in Sweden five years ago and that Husselus had quarreled with his father, who was said to have been a nobleman.

Husselus had been employed as a clerk by the Edison Company for two years. He resigned there last Tuesday without giving any reason. It was learned that he had not been in his room at 312 Second Avenue for five days, and that he had stayed for two days at 298 Eighth Street, Jersey City, at the rooming house of Mrs. Mary Franks. Mrs. Franks said that he had told her that he expected to be married within a few days. On Wednesday a small heavy parcel arrived for him, which is believed to have contained the revolver, which had been repaired shortly before it was used for the shooting.

AGAIN NAME ROFRANO.

Sing Sing Convict Testifies Leader Wanted Giamari Disposed Of.

The name of Michael A. Rofrano, Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner, was brought into the trial of Rocco Carnivale, charged with the murder of Michael Giamari, a lieutenant of Thomas F. Foley, several times yesterday. Rofrano is leader of the Home Rule Club, which is opposed to the Foley organization in the Second Assembly District.

Joseph La Salle, who was brought here from Sing Sing, where he is serving a long term for the murder of James Minott, another Foley lieutenant, continued yesterday his story of conversations between Carnivale and Frank Fennimore, who also was indicted for the murder.

"Carnivale told me that Rofrano wanted to get rid of Giamari because he was too popular," La Salle testified, "and held too much influence among the Italians in the Second Assembly District."

Three days before Tony La Salle, the witnesses's brother, was convicted of the murder of James Minott. Joseph La Salle said Carnivale went to him in the Tombs and said: "I hear you're going to squeal, Joe. What are you doing, getting me in trouble? You'll send us all to the chair. He said not to talk, that he would get me an appeal if I was convicted. You see Becker and the Paper Box Kid are not dead yet." The Paper Box Kid is Ignazio Shillitoni, who is in the death house for the murder of a policeman.

The trial will be continued on Monday.

WILLING TO DIE FOR FLAG.

Fifty-three New Citizens Take Impressive Oath.

Facing an American flag, which was draped in front of the bench in the Queens Supreme Court, fifty-three aliens took an oath of allegiance to the United States yesterday following a short address by Justice Kelby, in which he called the attention of those seeking citizenship to the fact that in event of war as citizens of this country they would be called on to take up arms against the country of their birth. In event of their lending aid and comfort to the land of their birth in event of war they could be arrested on a charge of treason and sentenced to death. Justice Kelby said if any of the applicants present felt he could not take the oath under those conditions he would better withdraw. Not a man moved. Every applicant was asked the question:

"In event of war would you take up arms and support this country as against the country of your birth?"

Every one of the fifty-three applicants responded that he would support the United States to the extent of giving up his life.

The new citizens were from Germany, Austria, Great Britain, Turkey, Italy, and Norway.

ARRESTED AS AN INTRUDER.

Prisoner Taken in American-Scandinavian Society Rooms.

Carl Lorentzen, 50 years old, a Scandinavian, of 138 West Eighty-eighth Street, was arrested yesterday in the rooms of the American Scandinavian Society at 23 West Forty-fifth Street, at the instance of Dr. Henry G. Leach, President of the organization, who said the prisoner was not entitled to enter the place. Lorentzen said that he had held five positions in the organization, and had obtained $800,000 from Nels Paulson, head of the Hecla Iron Works, when the society was founded. The funds were not being used for poor Scandinavians in this city, he asserted. Magistrate Herbert, in the Yorkville Court, declared that Lorentzen was evidently under a severe mental strain and asked him to have friends in court next Tuesday. He was charged with disorderly conduct.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $1.85 for the Belgian Fund from Lawrence L. Gaillard, Jr., who writes: "I am a little boy 10 years old, and the other day I got up a show and made $1.35 for the Belgian Relief Fund, and would you be good enough to send this money to them? We buy your paper every day and enjoy it very much. Your little friend, Lawrence L. Gaillard, Jr."

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The Federal "Rugged" Tread is scientifically designed to safe-guard your car from skidding, *and it does.* From every angle, the big round projections grip the slippery roadway *tenaciously.*

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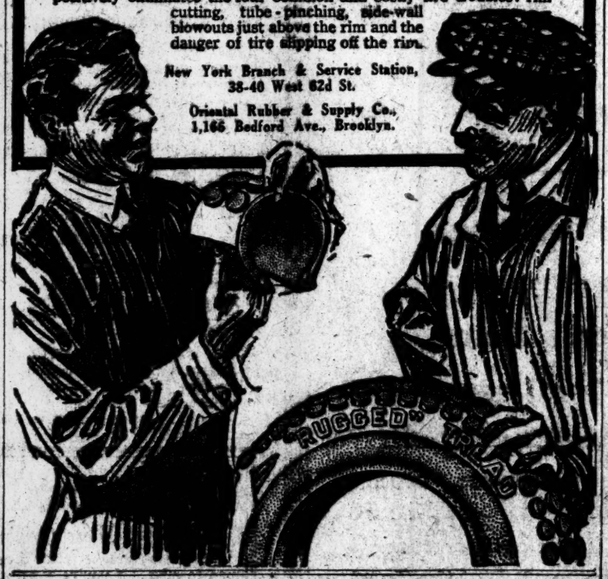

Coates'

PLYMOUTH
Imported Dry Gin

SHAW
THE HIGHEST STANDARD OF QUALITY

The Original

SEE A BOY DROWN OFF RIVERSIDE PARK

Women on the Drive Weep in Hysteria as Attempt at Rescue Fails.

WAITING MOTHER UNAWARE

Mrs. Coughlan Thought Son Was Playing—Hochstein, Former Sailor, Dives for Lad in Vain.

Persons in Riverside Drive near Grant's Tomb late yesterday afternoon heard a chorus of shrill cries and saw half a dozen small boys run, yelling, from the river edge at 122d Street, across the New York Central Railroad tracks, to scramble up through the park to the Drive.

"Paul's fallen in the water! Paul's drowning!" they shouted, and men and women, looking for the first time then to the river, saw a small boy floundering about in the water and floating slowing away from shore. Motorists who pulled up to the edge of the Drive and men and women who stood transfixed with excitement and apprehension saw also a youth leap from a bench, dash down the slope to the water, and dive in, clothes and all.

They saw him strike out toward the small boy with powerful strokes, which sent him springing through the water, but they saw the boy sink and rise, sink and rise, until he sank for the last time, with the swimmer's fingers almost clutching his collar.

Women, weeping hysterically as they watched, peered anxiously out over the river, but the little figure did not rise again, and all there was to watch was the swimmer, who again and again dropped himself beneath the surface to come up an instant later, breathless, but without the lad. He swam to the rocks which line the shore and rested for a moment. He swam out and disappeared from view again. He kept up his search with brief spells for breath for nearly half an hour, but he did not get the boy.

When he came ashore at last, exhausted, Policeman Knobloch of the West 125th Street Station was awaiting him. The swimmer was John Hochstein, formerly a sailor on the United States battleship Georgia, and he told how he had heard the cries of the children, had seen the boy in the water, and had all but reached him. He had not given up until convinced, he said, that the boy's body had been washed out into the middle of the Hudson. Knobloch notified Harbor A Squad and a police launch took up the search for the body while Hochstein walked to his home, 442 West 125th Street, for dry clothes.

From the frightened small boys who had given the alarm, and who had stood eagerly watching Hochstein's attempt at rescue, Knobloch learned that the little victim was six-year-old Paul Coughlan of 620 West 116th Street. Six-year-old Edward Peterson of 610 West 116th Street said that Mrs. Coughlan had brought Paul and him to the Drive, and had taken a seat on a bench at 116th Street, cautioning the boys to play near by, and not to go near the water. They had disobeyed, and little by little, unperceived by Mrs. Coughlan, had worked their way seven blocks up the shore, where there are the remains of an abondoned boathouse foundation. They were playing on these rocks with other youngsters when Paul slipped into the water.

Knobloch found Mrs. Coughlan seated where the children had left her. She almost collapsed at the news of her boy's death, and finally was led home, heartbroken. The police promised John Coughlan, the boy's father, who is an insurance man, that they would continue the search in the hope of getting his boy's body.

Crushed by Heavy Casting.

Mortal injuries were suffered yesterday by Daniel Waters, an ironworker, 46 years old, of 110 Lynch Street, Williamsburg, when a casting weighing almost a ton fell upon him. The casting was in process of being swung around on a crane, when Waters, who was superintending the work, dropped a pencil. While he was bending over to pick it up the casting slipped and fell upon him. His right leg was badly crushed and several ribs were also fractured, and he was injured internally. He was taken to the Cumberland Street Hospital in a critical condition. The accident occurred in the Craig Iron Foundry at 42 Sanford Street.

GETS WOMAN IN MAN'S SUIT.

Policeman Finds Her in Church and Unable to Tell Her Name.

A woman who said she was Mrs. Mary Stransberger, 45 years old, of 1,873 Lexington Avenue, was removed to Bellevue Hospital yesterday afternoon garbed in a man's clothes, after she had caused a crowd to collect in front of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, 117th Street, near Lexington Avenue, which she had entered. Questioned by Patrolman Ryan, of the East 126th Street Station, she was unable to tell who she was or why she was wearing men's clothes. After being questioned at Bellevue she was able to recall her name and address, and said her husband was Louis Stransberger.

The woman wore a black suit and overcoat, but was without a hat. Her hair was hanging down her back, and she carried a handbag. When she appeared at 117th Street and Lexington Avenue a curious crowd gathered about her. She then entered the church and approached the altar. Patrolman Ryan's attention was attracted by the crowd, and he took charge of the woman.

ALIMONY FOR EVERARD HEIR.

Mrs. M. J. Bradley, Niece of Brewer, Receives $18 a Week.

Mrs. Mary F. E. Bradley, a niece of James Everard, the brewer, and one of his heirs, asked Justice Greenbaum in the Supreme Court yesterday to allow her alimony pending the trial of her suit for a separation from her husband, Michael J. Bradley, a Custom House clerk at a salary of $150 a month. Mrs. Bradley said that since the first of April last her husband had failed to properly support her and their children. She also said he was cruel in his treatment and that she was afraid of him because he kept a revolver in the house. Once his brother struck her, she said, and her husband did not protest.

In an answering affidavit Mr. Bradley said that he lived happily with his wife until she inherited some income-bearing bonds from her uncle. He denied having ever treated his wife cruelly and declared that he fought with his brother on the street after the latter had struck the plaintiff and had since refused to speak to him or to have him in his home.

Justice Greenbaum allowed Mrs. Bradley $18 a week.

SUE WILLARD FOR $27,333.

Champion's Property Attached on Alleged Broken Contract.

An attachment against whatever property Jess Willard, the champion pugilist, has in this State was granted yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum. The application was made by the McClure Syndicate through Percival C. Eastman and Robert Edgren, sporting editor of an evening newspaper. The application says Willard made a contract with the petitioners by which he was to give Edgren the details of his life; that the latter was to write them out, and the syndicate was to publish them. The proceeds were to be divided equally between the three.

Willard, it is charged, then signed a contract with another publishing concern for the privilege of printing the story of his life for $25,000. The plaintiffs say the breach of contract has injured them to the amount of $27,333.33. The writ was served upon the publishers holding the last contract in order to prevent them from paying Willard any part of the money involved in their agreement with him.

AGED MAN BEATEN IN STORE.

Robbers Attack Norman L. Littell in Apothecary Shop.

Norman Leslie Littell, druggist, of 225 East Fortieth Street, who is 75 years old, was attacked by two men in his store at 731 Second Avenue yesterday. After beating him with a blackjack they stole a diamond scarf pin and gold chain with a Masonic emblem, all valued at $75. The men then fled.

The druggist revived a short time later and staggered to the street, where he summoned Policeman Hynes of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station. Dr. Anna Tuonsland of Bellevue Hospital attended him.

According to Littell, he was seated in a chair near the door when the two men entered and without a word being passed attacked him.

Union Service on Ellis Island.

The missionaries on Ellis Island will hold a union service in the main registration hall tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The public is invited and the ferryboat will make a special trip leaving the Battery at 2 P. M. The Rev. Father G. Moretto will speak in Italian, the Rev. G. J. d'Anchise in Spanish, and the Rev. Elliot White in English. The music will be by the choir of St. Cyprian's Church in West Sixty-third Street.

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SAW AEROPLANES ATTACK TRAWLERS

Passengers on the Nieuw Amsterdam Watched a Futile Bombardment.

ZEPPELIN RAID OBSERVED

Detained in the Downs by British, They Witnessed Bomb Dropping at Ramsgate.

The officers and passengers of the Holland-America liner Nieuw Amsterdam, which arrived last night from Rotterdam, had many stories to relate of sights in the North Sea between aeroplanes and British trawlers and attacks on seacoast cities by Zeppelins while the liner lay in the Downs.

The Nieuw Amsterdam left Rotterdam on the morning of May 29 for New York and was steaming slowly through the North Sea about 3 P. M. when three German biplanes were sighted coming from the direction of Ostend with the object of attacking three British trawlers which were about 600 yards away from the ship. The biplanes circled around and then swooped down at terrific speed toward the trawlers. Each time the machines passed over the vessels they dropped bombs, but failed to hit any of the craft on account of the skilful manoeuvring of their skippers. The spray from their impact upon the sea rose to a height of thirty feet.

After ten bombs had been dropped, two of the biplanes gave up the attempt to destroy the trawlers and returned toward the land. The third one remained and made such desperate charges that one trawler swung up right under the bows of the Nieuw Amsterdam for protection, the officers said. When the liner was leaving the trawless hull down astern the biplane was still hovering over them.

On Sunday morning, May 30, the Nieuw Amsterdam was passing through the Downs toward the South Foreland, and off Ramsgate she was stopped by an armed British merchantman, as the officers described the craft, and two naval officers came on board to look at the ship's papers. After a talk with Captain J. Baron, the commander of the Nieuw Amsterdam, they told him he must anchor in the Downs and wait for further orders from the Admiralty before proceeding on his journey to New York. The ship's papers and manifest, which contained 2,000 entries relating to the cargo, were taken ashore by the naval officers and forwarded to London to the Admiralty for examination. Six German and Austrian passengers in the first and second cabin were taken off and interned in the concentration camp near Margate. One man was afterward allowed to return to the ship. The two first cabin passengers, who were detained were Austrians, Isak and Moritz Aronstrau.

That same night the passengers were walking on deck after dinner when they saw three or four Zeppelins coming rapidly over the North Sea, hover over Ramsgate and drop bombs. The explosions could be heard distinctly and flames were seen to leap up in one or two of the outlying sections of the town.

The liner was detained in the Downs until Thursday evening—about four and a half days—but none of the cargo was taken off. Just before she resumed her voyage a British dirigible came out from the land and went scouting over the North Sea and returned without finding anything to fight, so far as those on board the liner could see. Her flag at the stern could be made out without the aid of glasses.

The Americans were angry with the British naval officers because they were not allowed to go ashore and enjoy themselves each day with the crowds they could see through the glasses who were promenading on the pier or bathing in the sea. The bands on the piers at Ramsgate and Margate could be heard at night, according to the direction of the wind. Newspapers and telegrams were brought off to the Nieuw Amsterdam every day by the skippers of the fishing smacks.

Colonel S. Listoe, United States Consul General at Rotterdam, who was a passenger on the ship, said that she was detained to see what German cargo she had on board.

Colonel Listoe, who is a member of the Belgian Relief Commission, said that he was on his way to Washington and expected to return to his post in fourteen days. He said there was sufficient food in Belgium to last until the end of August. The consumption is about 80,000 tons a month.

Other passengers on the Nieuw Amsterdam were Mrs. Henry van Dyke, wife of the United States Minister at The Hague, who was accompanied by her daughter, Katrina, and her two sons, the Rev. Tertius van Dyke, who is the pastor of the Spring Street Presbyterian Church in this city. Mr. van Dyke said that he went over in January to assist his father when the latter was in ill health, and the duties of his post were very onerous. Mr. van Dyke said there were about 150,000 Belgian refugees still in Holland who were being well cared for by the Dutch people.

W. S. Skipwith of Fall River, who is a cotton broker, said that 172,000 bales of cotton had been tied up by the British Admiralty since May 1. The Nieuw Amsterdam, he was officially informed, was the last steamship that would be allowed to leave for the United States with German cargo on board.

Charles Hass of San Francisco said that when he was in Carlsbad on May 12 there were 8,000 British Indian soldiers there who had been captured in the land fighting at the Dardanelles and sent there by train.

Snowstorm In Montana.

BUTTE, Mont., June 11.—A snowstorm which began at midnight was still raging at noon today. Railway traffic was delayed, but no serious damage to crops was expected.

TO INTERN NORTH DAKOTA.

Big Dreadnought Has Been Crippled Recently by Engine Trouble.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., Jun 11.Local navy yard officials today declined to comment on or explain the order received by the dreadnought North Dakota, now in Hampton Roads, to proceed at once to the Philadelphia yard for internment. It is known, however, that the action was made necessary by the continued unsatisfactory performance of her engines.

Engine trouble has been a common occurrence on the North Dakota since her acceptance. Several minor accidents have occurred, and the big battleship was forced to quit the Winter manoeuvres at Guantanamo and return to the Norfolk yard. Temporary repairs enabled the ship to participate in the recent manoeuvres, but the trouble is said to have reappeared.

The engines are of the turbine type, and navy men declare they have never given satisfaction. They advocate their removal and the installation of another type. This will probably be done at the yard.

The North Dakota will not leave here before about July 1 as she is under quarantine due to a diphtheria outbreak. All of her cases aboard have been removed to the Naval Hospital.

ARRESTED AS JEWEL THIEF.

J. W. Cole Accused of Stealing Mrs. W. E. Emery's $1,000 Brooch.

Detectives Gegan and Burgess of the Second Branch hurried to Forty-second Street and Ninth Avenue when they received word last night from a pawnbroker near that corner that a man they had been seeking was in the neighborhood. They arrested a man who said he was James W. Cole, 29 years old, a pianist, of 546 West Forty-sixth Street.

Cole was locked up on the charge of stealing a brooch worth $1,000 from the apartment of Mrs. W. E. Emery at 20 Fifth Avenue. Mrs. Emery missed the brooch on May 29 after she had gone out, leaving the keys to her apartment in the elevator. The following day a man tried to pawn a brooch at the shop near Forty-second Street and Ninth Avenue, and the pawnbroker, becoming suspicious, notified the police, but before the detectives arrived the man had accepted a loan of $35 on the piece and departed. The jewel was taken to Tiffany's, where it was identified as one which had been sold nine years before to Mrs. Emery. The pawnbroker says Cole is the man who pawned it.

More Time on Becker Plea.

District Attorney Perkins said yesterday that his assistant, Robert C. Taylor, in charge of the Appeal Bureau, would not have time in which to prepare an answer to Charles Becker's application for a new hearing on his appeal by Monday, which is the last motion day in this session of the Court of Appeals. The District Attorney will ask that the court's consideration of the application be deferred until some day later in the week. The court adjourns on June 18.

VENNER AGAIN LOSES INTERBOROUGH SUIT

Appellate Division Finds No Ground to Attack Belmont and Other Directors.

FULL VALUE FOR THE STOCK.

Unanimous Decision in Long-Drawn Litigation Which the Lower Court Severely Criticised.

The Appellate Division in Brooklyn yesterday unanimously affirmed the action of Justice Van Siclen in dismissing the suit of Clarence H. Venner and his corporation, the Continental Securities Company, begun on May 4, 1910, against the original Directors of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

The complaint charged fraud and extortion by August Belmont and the other Directors in connection with the organization of the Interborough Company. An accounting was asked for with judgment for $4,500,000, which represented, with interest, the excess amount, the complaint recited, that Mr. Belmont had charged for his services in getting the company into working order, and in selling to the transit company the stock of the Pelham Park and City Island Railroad Companies.

Venner and his company owned only 800 shares of the total of $50,000 shares of the stock of the Interborough company.

The decision says that a "full investigation of all the facts and circumstances in the trial at Special Term has resulted in findings by the trial court which negative fraud or bad faith and the charges of the exaction of an extortionate bonus by Belmont & Co. With these findings we agree."

Belmont Deal Justified.

Referring to the necessity for the Interborough company to acquire the franchise of the Pelham Park and City Island Railroad Companies, the court says:

The trial court has found that such stock and bonds were dedicated for the purposes of this enterprise; that the certificate was issued in an honest and reasonable belief by Belmont & Co. that for said purposes such stocks and securities were fairly and reasonably worth the amount of stock in the operating company to be deliverable to Belmont & Co. when it should be issued; also that for this object the stock and securities with the proceeds of Belmont & Co., had a value far in excess of par equal to or in excess of the par value of the participation certificate for the 15,000 shares of the new company, that Belmont & Co. were not to be otherwise compensated for their services, as agreed by the subscribers' and associates' agreements of December, 1901.

The law firm of Davies, Auerbach & Cornell, counsel for Mr. Belmont, issued a statement last night, beginning with a recital of Mr. Venner's withdrawal of a libel suit against Mr. Belmont and his payment of all costs rather than submit to an examination before trial which was meant to reveal his methods in suits against corporations and corporation officers. Mr. Belmont's attorneys added:

Mr. Venner's record attracted the attention of the court even in this process suit, and Judge Van Siclen, in dismissing the complaint, took occasion to say:

"If heretofore the judicial records and published opinions of various State and Federal courts tend to establish that said Venner is an artificer of litigation and a menace to corporate society, an added curse will work no cure."

To this Mr. Belmont added:

In defending this suit, our sacrifice of time and personal comfort, as well as means, we have all along felt not to be for our benefit alone, but for that of the community also.

SANDBAG "FORTS" ON DECK.

Twenty American Teachers Protected on Liner in Suez Canal.

Twenty American teachers, who have been working for several years in the public schools in the Philippines, returned to this country yesterday on the Spanish liner Buenos Aires, via Cadiz. They said that when they passed through the Suez Canal on the Spanish liner Lopez, on the way to Spain, the decks were protected fore and aft by stacks of sandbags, which were put on board at Suez to protect the passengers and crew from any stray rifle shot fired along the banks of the canal as the liner passed through to Port Said at the western entrance.

The teachers said they saw plenty of troops and artillery encamped in the desert with camels hobbled outside the tents, but they did not see any of the fighting between the Allies and the Turks.

2-Year-Old Boy Killed by Wagon.

Samuel Samuels, 2 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Samuels of 52 East Third Street, was run over by a laundry wagon in front of his home last night and died of his injuries in a drug store a few minutes later. Mr. and Mrs. Samuels were leaving their home when the child ran out into the street and beneath the wheels of the wagon, which was driven by Fred J. Valentine for the Supreme Laundry Company of Hoboken.

Gow Sues Banking Department.

The State Banking Department was served yesterday with a summons and complaint in a suit begun in the Supreme Court by William Gow, late of the advertising firm of Ward & Gow, to set aside a transfer of collateral made by him to the Borough Bank of Brooklyn in 1907. Mr. Gow said he owed the bank only $161,000, but was induced by threats of indictment to deposit collateral worth $500,000.

GOVERNMENT WINS BIG OIL LAND SUIT

Southern Pacific Ordered to Return California Properties Obtained Through Fraud.

VALUED AT $15,066,000

The Navy Department Will Utilize the Land to Get Petroleum for Our Warships.

LOS ANGELES, June 11.—Ten sections of California oil lands near the town of McKittrick, Kern County, valued at $15,066,000, were declared to have been fraudulently patented by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company in a decision by Judge Robert S. Bean, of the United States District Court of Oregon, filed here today. The land, part of a large area which was alleged to have been claimed illegally by the railroad company, was ordered restored to the Government.

The land is in the Elk Hills district of Kern County and would supply the navy with petroleum for twenty-five years, according to Willis M. Mills, special counsel for the Government, who made the closing argument here before Judge Bean last January.

Another suit involving oil lands in the same area and valued by Government experts at $520,000,000 is pending in the United States District Court, Judge Benjamin F. Bledsoe having denied a motion a few days ago by the railroad company to dismiss the action on the ground that the Statute of Limitations had supervened.

In the suit just decided hearings were held in various parts of the country during a period extending over three years. The Government alleged that Collis P. Huntington, head agent of the Southern Pacific Company, had filed affidavits that the land had been inspected and found to be not mineral, but agricultural, and subject to claim by the railroad company under an act passed by Congress in 1866. The railroad company applied for patents, which were granted in 1894. At the trial of the case, however, Eberlein testified that he never had caused the lands to be inspected, as set forth in the affidavits upon which the Government granted the.

WOMAN ADMITS BIGAMY.

Mrs. W. E. Henderson Testifies Husband Took Her Back.

Mrs. Florence V. Henderson, the defendant in a divorce suit brought by Wilbur E. Henderson, an undertaker, admitted at the trial of the action yesterday before Justice Kelly and a jury in Part III. of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, that she had contracted a bigamous marriage with Edwin W. T. Harden, who was named as co-respondent by her husband.

"My life with my husband had been so wretched and Harden was kind to me," Mrs. Henderson testified. "One day he came to me and suggested that we go to Jersey. I don't know why I did, but I went with him, and we were married. I did this without stopping to consider what I was doing. Then I went to live with him and his family."

Mrs. Henderson admitted that she signed a confession she made to Herbert Reeves, attorney for her husband in the present suit, in which she said she had "wronged her husband" "in every possible way." She said she made this statement to the attorney after she exacted a promise from him on his word of honor as a Mason and a man that he would never reveal her confession to her husband.

The witness said that after her marriage to Harden her husband learned about it and came to her. They became reconciled, and Mrs. Henderson said they lived together for three months. She declared she was compelled to leave him again because he used "horrible language" to her and beat her.

AID LABOR PEACE PLAN.

Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram Named as One of Woman's Auxiliary.

Ernst Bohm, Secretary of the Central Federated Union, announced last night that a women's auxiliary had been organized to assist the union in its work for universal peace, with special reference to the United States. Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram was named by Mr. Bohm as one of those who had accepted the invitation to co-operate with the union, and he said that the Women's Trade Union League had been asked to name others to act in the auxiliary.

"We have no concern with any movement to prohibit the export of munitions of war," said Mr. Bohm. "We are simply for peace and opposed to war.

"At the meeting of the Executive Council of the Central Federated Union last Friday night, Miss Marion Edey-bury representing the Organization of American Women for Strict Neutrality, appeared and urged the council to indorse the petition of that body in favor of prohibiting the export of munitions, but no action was taken upon it.

"We are co-operating with the organization of women in their efforts specifically directed toward the maintenance of peace."

The labor movement will be featured by a mass meeting at Carnegie Hall on Saturday night, June 19, at which Congressman Meyer London and Joseph H. Cannon, general organizer of the United Mine Workers, will speak. Invitations have been sent to William Jennings Bryan, Senator Robert M. La Follette, and Congressman Joseph Buchanan, but they have not been heard from as yet.

Dies After a Fight.

On a charge of homicide Albert G. Hausner, 41 years old, of 194 Meeker Avenue, Williamsburg, was held without bail in the Manhattan Avenue Court yesterday. He was accused of being responsible for the death of William Mattes of 16 Lombardy Street, who died in St. Catharine's Hospital, following a blow which caused him to fall and break his right leg. The two men, with others, were at Meeker and Morgan Avenues, when an argument started which culminated in Mattes receiving a blow from Hausner which felled him.

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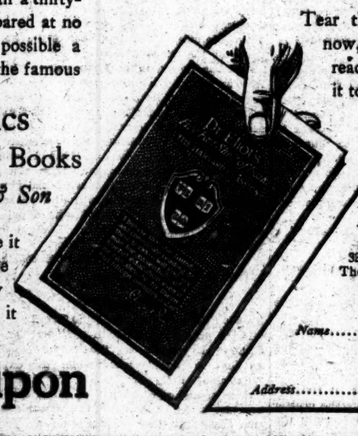

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Boston Globe

"A powerfully written story, displaying wonderful scope and clarity of vision. Presents a wonderful study of American emotions and character analysis."

N. Y. World

"A story worthily complete . . . vastly encouraging. The kind of a book that points to a hope and a right road."

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"Mr. Churchill has done a difficult thing well. . . . We congratulate him on an achievement well worth while."

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"A great piece of art, comprising admirable humanization, plot, and sympathy, diverse as intrinsic . . . and many interesting side issues. Any author might well be proud of the achievement."

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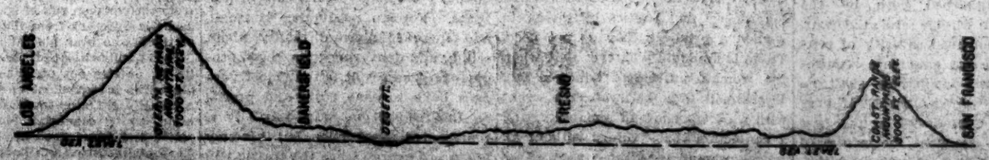

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1915.

EXPRESS RATES AS AN EXAMPLE.

The argument upon the motion of the express companies for relief from the rates imposed upon them by the Interstate Commerce Commission, which have resulted in a loss upon the year's business of $2,380,894, was reported this week. This schedule was the latest thing in rate reform. It was put forth as a remedy for the grievances which the patrons of the companies had suffered in many ways. They had been charged too much, the rates had been a hidden secret to all but the experts, and had been based upon nothing but experience. The Commission produced a schedule which was a wonder of system and symmetry. Anybody could understand it, and the rates could be quoted with ease and accuracy. This is admitted even by the companies in their plea for relief. Their methods have been reformed to the benefit of both themselves and their patrons. They do not deny it, nor ask to return to the practices which were objected to. Their plea is that, having reformed or been reformed, they have a right to earn their living, and even a profit. That there is merit in their plea appears from the fact that many shippers do not object to it. The sole representative of shippers who do object said: "The shippers I represent do not oppose the grant of larger revenues if in the opinion of the Commission the express companies need more money." The only objection, therefore, is to the manner of the increase, which the representatives of small shippers say would bear too hardly upon them.

If that is so it is largely the result of the scheme of the Commission. It was the Commission which divided the charges into a route charge and a terminal charge, and the companies are not proposing to alter that plan. Their proposal is that the terminal charge should be increased upon each package and to decrease the mileage allowance, the net result being an estimated increase of revenue by $2,531,317. It is obvious that each package carried passes terminals and enjoys the facilities without reference to the size of the package or the length of the journey. Each package carried over the same route or distance also ought to be charged not according to distance exclusively, but also according to weight or size, with some weighting against the parcels which require care and handling regardless of their size and pay but a small charge. It is a complicated matter with which the Commission dealt so light-heartedly and cocksurely. Those arguing before the Commission treated the problem with greater respect and doubted that any one could settle the matter justly without enjoying the Commission's unlimited assistance in labor and law. It is prudent to emulate the caution expressed by those with such an opportunity to judge of the business, but it is possible to say boldly that any scheme which causes a deficit of millions is condemned by that fact, whatever its other merits. The demand was that the companies should be reformed, not that they should be executed. The shippers are as eager that the companies should survive as the Commission was to punish them, without first thought about how severe the punishment might be.

There can be no doubt that the past year has been a troublous one and that the express business has been peculiarly disturbed both by the postal parcel service and the war. That may moderate severity of criticism, but cannot extenuate requirement that the companies shall go along on the present basis. It may be that the Commission is the best authority to say what the reform of the reform shall be, but it is within the right of others than the Commission to say that the companies should be allowed their profits in the future, whatever their shortcomings in the past, and whatever the merits of the parcel post. The parcel post does not collect its business nor give receipts for it, does not attempt to do all sorts of work done by the express, it assumes no responsibility for care in the handling of packages, and neither traces nor insures as the express companies do. The companies which had no friends when their deserts were smaller now have interested defenders. There are many who prefer the express to the parcel post, and there are those who think it unjust and undesirable that the express should be regulated in a manner to throw business to the postal parcel service. In fact, the Merchants' Association of this city has formally memorialized Congress against the Post Office's ambitious and expensive plans for the postal parcel business and for the preservation of what the association calls an indispensable facility of business.

Looking at the subject more broadly, is it not cautionary that all the Government's rate regulation theories have met misadventure? In no case has Government regulation showed suitable regard for the necessity of profits. Without profits reform cannot survive any more than business.

STILL AT IT.

W. J. BRYAN has lost none of his old facility in writing himself down an ass. "I am glad to note the change in the tone of the press in regard to the note to Germany," he says. He is the only man in the world who has observed any change in the tone of the press. "It is a relief to find that the papers are emphasizing the friendly tone of the note and pointing out that it does not necessarily mean war." That is more of Mr. BRYAN's sapiency. But without exception the newspapers emphasized the friendly tone of the two previous notes, signed by Mr. BRYAN himself, although it is the general opinion that those notes were written in language of greater firmness than the note of June 9. "Something has been gained if the warrior journalists at last realize that the country does not want war," says Mr. BRYAN. Mr. BRYAN has been both a warrior and a journalist, although he made a mighty poor fist of it in both callings. There are no other warrior journalists in this country that are at present practicing both professions. All the newspapers have insisted that the country does not want war, they have pointed out that the notes do not mean war.

The chief obstacle to peace at this moment, the only menace of war about which the country has at present any anxiety, is W. J. BRYAN himself. Mr. BRYAN resigned because, as he declared in his letter to Mr. WILSON, the issue involved in the German note was "of such moment that to remain a member of the Cabinet would be as unfair to you as it would be to the cause which is nearest my heart, namely, the prevention of war." The note has been published, and it proves to be as peaceful a State paper as could be penned. It contains no suggestion of war. It makes a continuance of friendly relations with Germany well-nigh inevitable. It could have been made more peaceful, possibly, by a waiver of all protest and a direct surrender of all American rights, which was apparently what Mr. BRYAN would have written into the note if he had been left to himself. But the time and manner of Mr. BRYAN's getting out of the Cabinet will naturally, almost certainly, put it into the heads of the Berlin Government that in the Cabinet discussions a warlike tone prevailed, and that the intentions of our Government are really much more bellicose than the tone of the note would suggest.

For any such misunderstanding Mr. BRYAN is responsible. If Germany shall act on that misunderstanding, the responsibility will be Mr. BRYAN's. Should any disturbance of our friendly relations ensue, the blame would be his. Mr. BRYAN's powers of bedevilment were not exhausted by the ruin he wrought in his party. He is still selfishly and recklessly active in a field, that of foreign relations, where honorable men hold that personal and party politics have no place.

A COMPLIMENT APPRECIATED.

Seven hundred years from now, a prophet employed by The Evening Sun predicts, THE TIMES will celebrate the triumph of woman suffrage. The compliment implied is not lost upon us. THE TIMES is indeed enjoying the vigor of youth and the best of health and has reasonable expectations of a long life. The prediction, also, is measurably justified by the slow progress of the movement to secure votes for women. If the women are not discouraged, we fancy they will reach their goal in 700 years, if ever. Indeed, we should have placed the date of their triumph, if they are destined to triumph against tremendous odds, somewhat nearer the twentieth century, say in the twenty-second. But we willingly accept the modest estimate of a newspaper so enthusiastically devoted to the cause of disorganizing society and politics by giving to women a privilege they do not need. There is no doubt whatever that when the woman suffragists triumph THE TIMES will duly celebrate the event with a decent show of amiability, and a conviction that "things without all remedy should be without regard," as "what's done is done."

The Evening Sun was led to its prophecy by the announcement that THE SUNDAY TIMES will celebrate the seven hundredth anniversary of Magna Charta in a special supplement, and it is right in its judgment that THE TIMES will always give due consideration to all great happenings, past or present, as occasion requires, while ever keeping as clear an eye as possible on the future.

UPBUILDING THE NAVY.

The outlook for quick and effective work to strengthen the United States Navy is encouraging. Agitation in such a cause, even when it is somewhat overwrought, is useful; the people needed awakening to the needs of the situation, and we hope that the Navy League and the National Security League will continue their wholesome efforts to that end until after Congress meets. But it is to the National Government that we must look for the improvement of the nation's defenses, and there are indications that Washington is aware, at last, that battle cruisers and scouts are essential to a modern naval establishment. Secretary DANIELS promises that provision will be made, without needless delay, for building at least one battle cruiser and two or three scout cruisers. Of superdreadnoughts, besides the eight now in service, we have the Oklahoma and Nevada, already commissioned, and the Pennsylvania, so nearly completed that it may be counted upon for use early next year; the Arizona will be launched next week, while the California, Idaho, and Mississippi are monster boats to come later, and the two provided for by the last Congress will probably be laid down before the end of the year. There should be no change in the program of two superdreadnoughts yearly hereafter, and no efforts should be spared to secure heavily armored, fast ships. We must make up our minds to larger naval appropriations for some years to come.

The comparative inefficiency of some of the latest submarines has been discovered in time. Most of our boats of this sort are too fragile for coast defense. We have confidence, however, in the efficacy of the Navy Department's new plans in regard to submarines. There are no difficulties of construction which cannot be overcome by intelligent study, in view of the experience derived from the employment of the submarines in the present war. Most of the new destroyers are war machines of good promise. It is noticeable that there is scarcely a dissenting voice now when plans for the upbuilding of the navy are published. Even the peace advocates, who are not more anxious for permanent peace than the rest of us, but are wont to decry any preparation that seems warlike, comprehend the need of a stronger navy. That need should be kept continually in mind by all the people. A strong navy is our best safeguard, and no political influence should be permitted hereafter to retard its development.

SAD SITUATION OF AMERICAN SHIPYARDS.

The "sad situation" of American shipyards is that their capacity is sold out on a rising market. There is business offering requiring 175,000 tons of steel plates for forty vessels of from 4,000 to 18,000 tons burden, but the capacity is already sold. Even stranger is the fact that just now American shipyards are building more cheaply than foreign, and there are in the market ten orders for ships requiring up to 5,500 tons for the largest single vessel—and the yards are sold out. Since December thirty-six vessels have been booked, and the company which cuts the largest figure in the war business is under the necessity of building its own shipyard before it can fill its orders for war boats. In the words of International Marine Engineering, "American shipyards have all the work they can possibly handle for at least five years to come."

The explanation is partly the safety of shipping under the United States flag now and chiefly the fact that foreign yards are even busier than the American. The wastes of war are so much greater than those of peace that there is an abnormal shortage of vessels. This happens when foreign shipyards are diverted to naval construction. The result is that the foreigners are buying here, and have anticipated the wants of Americans in their own market. In the words of the President of the Great Lakes Shipbuilding Company, "Plate steel in England today costs $40 a ton. At Pittsburgh it costs only $25 a ton. As each ship averages 5,000 tons it is a saving of $75,000 a ship." England in particular is replenishing its list of merchantmen here, and has ordered ships which Americans would be glad to take off her hands before they are built. The overflow of business is so great that the harbor is jammed with vessels of unfamiliar rig and flag. The passenger piers are crowded with freight boats, and there is a congestion in the dry docks never before experienced. It is a pity that so many come empty, under the difficulty of finding cargoes hither bound, but that is no fault of the boats. Foreign production is small, and there is more difficulty about selling and delivering than about producing. The result is that most voyages have to earn costs and profits on the freight one way only. It is represented as extortion, but it is only human to charge what the traffic will and ought to bear.

It is a pity that there is another chapter to the story. While shipping for our domestic and coastwise trade increases, shipping that must compete for the world's ocean-wide trade is leaving the American flag. Thirteen big boats of a single company will be withdrawn from the American flag on the Pacific when the La Follette Seamen's bill goes into effect. The thirteen boats are worth nearly a million apiece, and it is better business to sell them and retire than to work them under the American flag at a loss, through the laws, reckoned at $802,042. To appreciate what this means to Americans in the antipodes it is necessary to read The Manila Bulletin or the South China Morning Post. They call the withdrawal of these boats a calamity, and attribute it to the law to make jobs and wages to suit the seamen, who lose jobs by the withdrawal of the boats. It was announced yesterday that the Administration is moving for the cancellation of the commercial treaties which hinder the enforcement of this law for the prevention of profits in the shipping business under the American flag. It is a strange way of helping the business, almost as singular as setting up Government competition in the name of helping business. Why not let business help itself? It is doing better than it would if the Government Shipping bill had been passed, and in spite of the La Follette bill. Why not let both drop?

TOMORROW'S TIMES.

In THE SUNDAY TIMES the Green Book of the Italian Government, wherein is set forth clearly all the diplomatic negotiations which terminated in the declaration of war against Austria, will be published in full. This will be only one feature of an extraordinary number of a daily newspaper. Two special supplements will deal with the historical and literary aspects of the Battle of Waterloo, the 100th anniversary of which will be celebrated next week, and the grant to the English barons by King JOHN of the Magna Charta, the 700th anniversary of which comes at the middle of this month.

Of the seven days, which included Quatre Bras and Waterloo, the writer of this summary of history says that they constituted the most memorable week in history "if we omit the one recorded in the Book of Genesis." Perhaps there will be a week of the present war which will be remembered as even more important in the history of mankind. The contest for human liberty which followed JOHN's reluctant grant to the barons lasted for eighty-five years, and its important stages will be graphically described. Besides these timely historical supplements, THE SUNDAY TIMES will include a Pictorial Section of uncommon interest, the regular BOOK REVIEW with appropriate special features, and the day's record of happenings in a period in which no single day is barren of great events.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

His Service Brought No Honors.

When a young Canadian, by skill and courage, drove his aeroplane above a Zeppelin and destroyed the huge machine and its whole crew, there was instant recognition all over the world that the achievement was a fine one, as military achievements go. The name of WARNEFORD was hailed as that of a hero and he was promptly decorated by two Governments, his own and that of France, with the insignia which are the highest rewards given by them for valor and merit. His children, if children he has or shall have, will be proud of their father, and their children, in turn, will never tire of pointing to the page in history that records his exploit.

Now there is another man who showed, not many weeks ago, using means hardly greater than those at WARNEFORD's command, effected a destruction of property and life vastly greater. From a little submarine he launched a torpedo that sank the mighty Lusitania, and he killed, not less than thirty people, but more than a thousand. Who knows his name—who is paying honor to him or promising to immortalize his fame?

To be sure, in every German city the deed itself is justified. It is even discussed with satisfaction. In some of the German cities flags have been raised in rejoicing over the harm done to a hated enemy. But Germany does not set this servitor of hers up where we can see him. She does not tell even her own people who he is, and she does not expect even the most sympathetic of foreigners to approve of him or of his deed.

This is clearly significant of conscious realization on Germany's own part that the sinking of the Lusitania was not magnificent and that it was not war. Responsibility for it she accepts because she must, but her used instrument she hides away, out of her own sight as well as the world's. She feels and need feel no such compunction in regard to the commander of the Emden, and she proudly sings the epic of his Homeric adventures on sea and land. For him there will be public honors at home as there is admiring appreciation abroad. VON MUECKE is a name to write large and high. There is no hiding, either, of WEDDINGEN's, though he, too, torpedoed from a submarine, not one great ship, but three, and drowned more than perished with the Lusitania. The three were ships of war, however, the victims fighting men, and that makes all the difference between battle and assassination.

New Rochelle Has a Queer Mayor.

New Rochelle is just now the possessor—the fortunate, though not particularly happy, possessor—of a Mayor in several ways unlike the great majority of Mayors, and it is not surprising, therefore, that he has issued an annual report as different from the common run of such documents as he is different from the common run of those who bear his title.

The peculiarities of Mayor GRIFFING lie in, or rise out of, the fact that he views the management of a city, not as a political game, but as a business operation, to be conducted along the lines tested and found good in other corporations of like size. He happens, also, to have made, before he took office, a study of municipal government, and since he took it he has utilized the information, not to promote personal or party interests, but for the permanent benefit of the town and its inhabitants.

He has tried, with a success which, though far from complete, is still remarkable, to establish the finances of New Rochelle on a sound basis; he has preached to its citizens that the lowering of this year's taxes by increasing the bonded debt is not always the noblest thing a municipal administration can do. He has told them—to say convinced them would be going dangerously far—that the payment for improvements cannot be indefinitely postponed. He has urged the wisdom, as well as the propriety, of obeying the law in making up assessment rolls, and he has met the familiar argument about the temptations to extravagance that come from large possibilities for contracting further debt by advising the voters to elect officials whom those temptations will not overpower.

All this and much more of the same kind appear in Mayor GRIFFING's annual report, and make it at once a treatise on municipal government in general and a clear exposition of New Rochelle's present government in particular. The document ranks high among "papers" of its class. Intelligently appreciated, it would insure the Mayor's re-election for as many terms as he will take, but there are rumors that neither the local politicians nor the local papers are quite as fond of him as they would be if they were considerably fonder. Which shows that men who want to keep in office should remember that while it is all right to talk about good government during the campaign, one should be careful not to make it too good later.

"Flag Day" Is Worth Celebrating.

Monday, as all ought to know, but as many do not know, will be a day we celebrate. All over the country it has been formally designated as "Flag Day," and we all, or as many of us as will listen, are exhorted to make a special manifestation of love, respect, and devotion for the Star-Spangled Banner that is the symbol of our rights, liberties, and duties.

The children in the public schools will not be allowed to ignore, they will be encouraged to utilize, this opportunity for confirming their patriotism. They are to lift their shrill voices in songs of praise and allegiance, and they are to hear speeches which, one hopes, will not be long and punky, but short and snappy. Such of us oldsters as have the taste and leisure for "exercises" should make arrangements for them, or at any rate should attend those arranged for us by others. Those for whom "exercises" have lost their appeal can at least show good will by hanging out a flag or two, big or little.

These are days when flags mean, or should mean, a good deal to everybody, to civilians as well as to soldiers. Certain very "advanced" folk like to think themselves citizens of the world, rather than of any particular country in it, but instinct and experience alike declare that their logic, though seemingly straight enough, is somehow wrong. Silly use and wicked use can be made of flags; wise and fine uses are also practicable, however, and it is not for nothing that always and everywhere there has been in most hearts a capacity to thrill at the sight of specially ordered bits of cloth.

Prof. Spaeth on Mr. Bigelow.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Poultney Bigelow's sense of humor seems to have exhausted itself in garbling and misspelling my name in his answer to my letter in THE TIMES. Mr. Bigelow has been telling us that he objects to the Prussians because they have many customs but no manners. It seems to me he has deprived himself of the right of objection on that score. He has discovered in Who's Who that I hold a Ph. D. degree from Leipsic University. It is true that Who's Who does not charge Mr. Bigelow with any such disability, although he spent more time than I in Germany. Had Mr. Bigelow been less vivacious and more alert in reading my letter, he would have noticed that the phrase "conspiracy in restraint of trade" had nothing to do with English colonies, about which he is so solicitous. It did refer, as will be seen by the next following paragraph, to the embargo against Germany involved in the British Order in Council, which, as I stated, the United States "held and still holds to be in violation of international law." Great Britain has tried to make this embargo effectual by methods which I think may fairly be characterized as a gigantic conspiracy in restraint of trade. But I am obliged to Mr. Bigelow for calling my attention to a possibility of misconstruction, and shall strengthen my argument by availing myself of his criticism. Mr. Bigelow considers the President's characterization of Germany's dealings with America hitherto as "humane and enlightened," a piece of sarcasm. If he chooses to accuse the President of the United States of sarcasm in a serious state paper addressed to a friendly power, he may do so; I do not. If it be a sin to believe the President sincere in what he said, then "I am the most offending soul alive."

J. DUNCAN SPAETH.
Princeton, N. J., June 11, 1915.

Why So Treat the Submarine?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If a cruiser stops a merchantman on the high seas she is not supposed to destroy the merchantman without exercising the right of visit and search and then providing for the safety of the passengers and crew. This requires a considerable interval and exposes the cruiser to the possible approach of superior hostile vessels. Should this occur the cruiser must abandon her capture and run, with the chances still against her successful escape. A submarine in like conditions can dive and insure her own successful escape. Why should she be permitted to torpedo the merchant vessel under such circumstances if the cruiser is not allowed to do likewise?

JOHN STEPHEN SEWELL,
Late Major Corps of Engineers, United States Army.
Gantts Quarry, Ala., June 5, 1915.

VALE!

Mister Bryan,
Are you tryin'
Thus to rock the boat?
Men are sayin'
Your thought's strayin'
Toward a future vote!

They are hintin',
You are squintin'
At a party new;
Prohib-Peace one,
War-must-cease one,
And its leader—you!

No complainin'
'Gainst campaignin',
Next year, do we make,
But your fads, Sir,
Leave us sad, Sir,
With so much at stake!

Your resignin'
Won't cause pinin',
Tears no eyes will blind.
At your goin'
Grief's not showin';
We, too, are resigned!

One you're leavin'
Is not grievin':
He'll know what to do.
Solid backin',
He's not lackin',
Even though lackin'—you!

Slow and steady,
Level-headed,
He's no hand to fight.
Still he's almin'
At proclaimin'
He b'lieves *right makes might!*

Mister Bryan,
Not denyin',
Your ideals are high,
Just at present,
Backbone's pleasant—
So, good-bye, good-bye!

(Chautauqua handkerchief salute from all quarters.)

ELLA A. FANNING.

WHAT THE TIMES UPHOLDS.

Ideals That Make American Journalism Unique in the World.

From the Omaha Morning World-Herald.

German autocracy, especially in wartime controls the German press. In England, where a wider liberty is permitted the press, the censorship is nevertheless rigid, and the Government essayed to prosecute The London Times for having criticised the lack of efficiency displayed by the Government in dealing with war problems. But in the United States free speech and a free press stand on a solid rock. Even the unfortunate and indiscreet Dr. Dernburg, violently as he was assailed, was given liberal space in which to express his sentiments by the very newspapers that attacked him most ferociously.

There are some American newspapers, it is true, whose violent war prejudices have been displayed not alone in the editorial but in the news columns. They have deliberately fed their readers upon biased and one-sided war news—not biased and one-sided by reason of censors, cable control, and other conditions they could not remedy, but news colored, suppressed, and magnified under the editorial hand. These newspapers, fortunately, are the exception. The ideals of American journalism are exemplified by the management of THE NEW YORK TIMES, the paper in which Professor Henderson's letters have appeared.

The sympathies of THE TIMES are heartily with the Allies, and in its editorial columns have appeared some of the most powerful and telling attacks upon militant Germany to be found in any newspaper, English or American. But the news columns of THE TIMES, from the beginning, have been open to the news, to the truth, from whatever source and regardless of its bearing. Its readers have been given free access to its letter columns for the expression of opinion, and those disagreeing with that newspaper have been accorded the same fair and courteous treatment as those in accord with it. Carefully prepared articles by eminent American citizens, as well as from German sources, have been invited and published by THE TIMES, the purpose of which was to set Germany's case before the world in the most favorable light. From the beginning of the war that newspaper, in these as well as in other respects, has upheld the best ideals of American journalism. And what THE TIMES has done many another American newspaper has done likewise, as best it was able. Indeed, while for the most part our metropolitan newspapers are pro-Ally in their sympathies, it is doubtful if there are more than a beggarly half-dozen of them that would not cheerfully have given Professor Henderson's letter the same space, if not the same prominence, that was given by THE TIMES.

And the result of it all—of free speech, a free press, of opportunity given by the newspapers to their readers freely to express themselves—has been a splendid vindication of the ways of freedom. Free speech has served as the safety valve that has relieved a pressure of steam so high that without the relief it would have been most dangerous. Had only one side been given the opportunity to be heard, the gagged minority would have seethed with resentment, with a mounting sense of wrong, and with hot hostility for their neighbors who were permitted to spout freely. The "melting pot," which, even under the most favorable conditions, is put to such a test as we devoutly trust it will never again be subjected to, what with the pressure from within, would have been perilously near the bursting point. As it is, the danger is passing. However many have spoken hotly, foolishly, uncharitably, and however many the retorts in kind, they have spoken. They have relieved their own minds and the minds of others. There have been retorts and rejoinders. Argument has been allowed to wear itself out. We may be no nearer the truth than at the beginning, but we understand one another better. With all the raging of the storm, we remain, still, neighbors and friends and fellow-citizens. The national solidarity, though it has been strained, has not been cracked. And we have free speech and a free press to thank for it.

Carranza Please Notice.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a small article which appeared in Wednesday's TIMES I was misquoted in several instances, such as saying that General Obregon was a bigger man than our First Chief Carranza. What I told the reporters was that he was Mexico's biggest military man. Of course every one knows that General Obregon is under the orders of Mr. Carranza and loyal to the cause.

Also I was misquoted as saying that the Mexican peon hated Americans; this is not so, as the most cordial relations now exist between Mexicans and all foreigners. Of course in case of intervention there is no doubt that the Mexicans would unite to repel any foreign power that tried to affront their national dignity. Mr. Carranza is a great and noble man, and a fit leader of the worthy cause of the Constitutionalists. He has done all in his power to help the poorer classes. And as far as the fight goes, he has already won it. There is no doubt in my mind that he is the only one whom the United States should recognize. I wish to state that at the present I hold no civil or military commission in Mr. Carranza's Government; all that I state I merely say as a disinterested party. Some of the acts of Mr. Carranza during the present revolution show the iron will and character of this great man; it would take a page to start and enumerate them. I close with wishes for the welfare of Mexico.

GASTON DE PRIDA.
New York, June 11, 1915.

Repudiation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is bitter to find in "Topics of the Times" so unfair, so illogical a deduction as that in today's issue under the caption "Criminal Folly at Best." Attacking an "anonymous organisation of American women for strict neutrality," the writer asserts that the activities of the women of this organisation prove "the unworthiness of all women who do not instantly repudiate their action to take any part in the government of the country." By what right of fact or logic, pray?

In itself, the assumption that women are responsible for this organization does violence to plausibility. But, violent as it is, that assumption fades to a pastel tint beside the demand that all women must "instantly repudiate" the action of what is, most likely, a man-inspired effort of the publicity service of the German Government. What of men who allow "themselves to be used in this nefarious way"? Do they prove the unworthiness of all men to vote? Are men voters to be called on to repudiate them or give up the ballot? What has this situation to do with suffrage, anyway? Are suffragists to become professional repudiators?

ROSE YOUNG.
New York, June 10, 1915.

Columbia Retorts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Many are the instances when the man who brandished a sword and spat fire and flames turned into a ram when the occasion to show his bravery came along. Such seems to be the case with the "Cornelian" who wrote such a spirit rousing letter in THE TIMES. But it is not as bad yet as he thinks.

At my college, Columbia, there is a league consisting of some hundreds of men who take great interest in the anti-war propaganda, and they are backed in spirit by all our 12,000 students, with the Faculty at their head. And although we have degenerated into milksops, according to the expression of the worthy Cornellian, he will find us at our posts, ready to defend our hearths, should the occasion offer, and I will give him the benefit of the doubt as to the place where he will be found. If he wants an opportunity, here is one. Professor M. Pupin, Consul General for Servia, has been asking for volunteers to go to plague-stricken Serbia, and many engineering and medical students of our college will go there. Let him go with them.

A COLUMBIAN.
Brooklyn, N. Y., June 7, 1915.

SUFFRAGE NOT A NATURAL RIGHT.

Therefore, the Question Is Whether Admitting Women to the Vote Would Not Worse Confuse the Work of Government.

A Letter from Henry L. Stimson, Formerly Secretary of War, to Miss Alice Hill Chittenden, President Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage.

New York, May 24, 1915.

My Dear Miss Chittenden:

I have received your letter asking for my views on the subject of woman suffrage.

I have approached that subject from the standpoint of its effect upon the Government, and, through the Government, upon the people of the State. It seems to me that that is the way in which it should be approached. Suffrage is not in any sense a natural right, such as we call the right to life or liberty or the pursuit of happiness. No class of the community can insist upon the right to vote as it could upon the right to live, regardless of the effect of such voting upon the rest of the community; and for this reason citizens who could not read or who did not possess a certain modicum of real or personal property have been and still are, in many communities, excluded from the franchise. On the contrary, the question whether any given class of people will be permitted to vote should be decided solely by the effect which their voting will have upon the general welfare of the community—including themselves; otherwise, by unwisely conferring a privilege, we might destroy real rights.

I am opposed to woman suffrage because I believe it would throw an additional strain upon the efficiency of popular government which would tend to make it less competent to grapple with the increasing problems of today. Popular government involves a constant balance between efficiency of government on the one side and the difficulties in the way of prompt and effective action involved in popular participation therein on the other. If undue emphasis on one side of this balance is permitted at the expense of the other side, our whole structure may topple about our ears. Suffrage in New York State was extended to all classes of men because it was believed that the general contentment to be derived from having all classes of the community share directly in the Government would outweigh the certain impairment in efficiency of government which would come from the participation therein of an increased mass of electors untrained to concerted and effective action.

If it were conceivable that the general interests of men and women as classes should diverge in the same way as the interests of different classes of men do diverge, the same argument which was used to support manhood suffrage could be likewise fairly used to support woman suffrage.

It seems to me perfectly clear, however, that there is no such divergence in the interests of men and women. Under the law of New York State today woman's status, instead of suffering any disadvantage as against that of man, is really a more privileged one than that of man. Legal history shows that such disabilities as she was under in former times have been successively removed, at least as rapidly as corresponding disabilities were removed in the case of various classes of men. Current experience also abundantly proves that without recourse to the suffrage the peculiar capacities of woman—her keener sympathy and special knowledge of various matters—can be brought to the assistance of government with sufficient influence to produce the needed reforms.

Furthermore, to assume that her interests as a class do, or in the future will, diverge from those of man is to challenge the fundamental assumption upon which modern civilization rests—the unity of interest of the family.

On the other hand, the passage of the woman suffrage amendment in New York this Fall would mean the immediate participation in the government of this State of some two million voters, the vast majority of whom are not only utterly without political experience or training, but have not even had the slightest experience in those matters of business which naturally lead up to and train for public affairs. Almost every man, even before he becomes of age, has had some experience in taking care of himself and others. "To be the man of the family" means learning the hard lessons of self-support and protection of others which are the foundation of government. With such hard lessons the majority of women are entirely unacquainted, and the participation in our government of a mass of voters without such experience could not but be fraught with serious peril to the poise, the common sense, and the efficiency of that government.

Take, for example, that basic fundamental duty of every nation living in a world still ruled in the last event by force—the duty of preparation for self-defense. Even under manhood suffrage our very national existence has more than once been imperiled by negligence and inattention to this duty, and in every period of peace the slender precautions which we have taken are attacked by well-meaning sentimentalists who decry the expense of such measures of national insurance. Participation in the decision of such questions by woman, who is not only wholly ignorant of the methods of force, but whose very nature shrinks from the thought of it, cannot but be a source of peril to the Government which permits it.

It may be said that I give no heed to the presence in the State of thousands of self-supporting women who have learned these hard lessons of experience and many of whom are more competent than many men to handle such questions. I am not in the least oblivious of them nor inappreciative of the influence for good that they are already wielding in public affairs. But it is not a question of admitting these women alone to the suffrage—nor of excluding therefrom the less competent members of the other sex. The only question before the State is the admission of all women of adult age, and even if we should assume that self-supporting women would be materially protected by the possession of the suffrage themselves (an assumption which I believe to be quite unwarranted by the facts) the impairment to the efficiency of government which would be likely to result from general woman suffrage would even in their case more than offset this benefit, which they might otherwise receive.

Finally, I believe that the introduction of the suffrage in New York State would entail peculiar dangers and evils. Hitherto the experiment has been tried mainly in the sparsely populated communities of the West, where the difference of condition between all the citizens was comparatively slight. It is the pride and glory of the Empire State that she contains within her borders the widest varieties of methods of life and employment among her inhabitants. Together with the largest cities of the nation occur the broad farmlands of the interior and the thinly populated woods and mountains of the North. The great problem of the government of the State is to preserve the due measure of representation therein which belongs to all these different classes and conditions of inhabitants. It is a problem which we have long had with us and one whose difficulty has at times seemed well-nigh insoluble. Political power can be much more easily wielded in compact urban communities where men live close together, where the polling place is only a few steps away, where organization is easy, than in the comparative separation and seclusion of the farm. The tenacious power of political organizations in our densely populated cities has been a long standing demonstration of this fact. It has been a time-honored problem of the hardest character to get the voters of other portions of the State and other classes of the community to vote in sufficient numbers to obtain their proportionate voice in affairs of the State at large as against the voice of such compact city organizations.

Now, among all the uncertainties which might follow the introduction of woman suffrage, one thing at least is clear beyond peradventure, namely, that the women of the urban districts would vote more readily and easily than their sisters in the country. If we find it so difficult to get the farmer from his farm to his distant polling place that we must have in the State Constitution a special exemption from personal registration in his favor, how much more difficult would it be in the case of his wife or daughter! The most certain result of woman suffrage in New York State, therefore, would be that it would tend to destroy proportionate representation between city and country interests—between the women who can be the most easily organized and the ones who cannot.

I have been told by that keen observer and thoughtful student of political institutions, Mr. James Bryce, that this was precisely the result which followed the introduction of woman suffrage in the Commonwealth of Australia. Certain classes of the Commonwealth "voted their women" en masse, while the women in other districts and of other classes did not vote at all. As a result, while the suffrage produced substantially no change in the condition of women themselves, it very radically interfered with the due proportionate representation of the various localities and classes of citizens in the Government.

I am, therefore, opposed to woman suffrage and shall vote "No" when the question is submitted next November.

First—Because it is not needed to right any substantial grievance or wrong in woman's present condition.

Second—Because by introducing a large element of voters into the electorate who are entirely devoid of business training and experience it would powerfully tend toward inefficient government at the very time when efficiency is most needed; and

Third—Because in this State it would most certainly tend to throw a disproportionate amount of political influence and power into certain localities and classes of citizens of the State as against other localities and other classes.

HENRY L. STIMSON.

MAKE WIDOWS EFFICIENT.

The German System Teaches Living on Eight Marks a Week.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a letter received yesterday from London I was given the following bit of information concerning those wonderfully efficient Germans which may interest your readers. The letter is from one who strongly sympathizes with the Allies, but who appreciates the brave fight the Germans are making:

Friends who have just returned from Germany tell me that the bread is the same as it was last January, namely, about 40 per cent. potato meal, while the bread in Austria is between 60 and 70 per cent. potato meal. I found this bread very good.

Germany is long on sugar, and they are utilising sugar in many ways; for instance, they are making an artificial honey, which is largely made of sugar, and which, they say, is very nutritious.

One very interesting point is the way in which the poor families are fed.

For example, a washerwoman who has four children to support, and whose husband has been killed at the front, is making eight marks a week; she goes to a cooking school, states her circumstances, and asks for instruction as to how to live on eight marks per week. Some one goes and takes charge of her children while she is retained at the school and taught how to make artificial honey and other foodstuffs out of almost nothing, the most important thing being a gruel, which is made of the entrails of animals, which parts have never been used before. These are cooked and mixed with the artificial honey, and the result is said to be not only nutritious but palatable.

After reading this one asks one's self, Is there any other country where every detail is being so efficiently handled?

A PRO-ALLIES.
New London, N. H., June 10, 1915.

HOLLAND'S DOUBLE FEAR.

She Would Have Sided with Germany in One Contingency.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A writer in your issue of Sunday, June 6, makes the statement that during the month of August, 1914, the press in Holland "demanded immediate war." I was in Holland from July 31 till Aug. 15, and from Aug. 26 till Sept. 8, and made it a point to read two of the Amsterdam dailies with careful attention, and to look at other papers of that city and of Rotterdam from time to time. The two key-words to Dutch popular opinion, as expressed both in the papers and in conversation on all sides, were "onzijdigheid" and "onafhankelijkheid"—that is, "neutrality" and "independence." The great mass of the people—and I think this was true of all classes—felt it of the highest importance for Holland to keep out of the war if it were possible to do so, and there was almost equal unanimity of opinion that, if either Germany or the Allies should violate Dutch territory, Holland must defend itself against the aggressor.

In the first days it was only the possibility of German invasion that was seriously thought of; but for a short time in the latter part of the month the people were much disturbed by the idea that the Allies might try to send armed forces into Belgium through Dutch waters or across Dutch land, and that Holland would then have no option but to take sides with Germany.

L.
New York

LIVINGSTON PHELPS MARRIED IN ROME

New Yorker Takes Mlle. de Berteaux as His Bride—Ambassador Page a Witness.

POPE GIVES HIS BLESSING

Bestowed by Cardinal Vannutelli, Who Officiates—Bridegroom a Member of the Union Club.

ROME, June 10, (via Paris, June 11.)—Livingston Phelps of New York and Mlle. de Berteaux were married today at the Church of St. Mary of Victory. Cardinal Vannutelli officiated and bestowed the blessing of the Pope.

Among the witnesses were United States Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page and Mrs. Page, Duke di Bomarzo, and Prince di Brancaccio.

Mr. Phelps is a graduate of Harvard University, class of 1907, and belongs to the Union Club, the St. Nicholas Society, and the Society of Colonial Wars.

REVEALS SECRET WEDDING.

Miss Illingworth Tells of Her Marriage to R. E. Pearsall on Feb. 10.

It became known in Newark yesterday that Raymond Elmer Pearsall of 632 Summer Avenue, Newark, and Miss Dorothy Drew Illingworth of Tacony, Penn., formerly of Newark, were married Feb. 10 last in the City Hall, New York, by Alderman 'Happy Jack" Reardon.

According to the story, Clarence Illingworth, Treasurer of the John Illingworth Steel Company at Tacony, became angered when he learned of the marriage, and refused his paternal blessing. It is understood that Miss Illingworth revealed the fact that she was married when she learned that her parents were going to take her on a trip to the Panama-Pacific Exposition, and she would be away from her husband for nearly seven months.

Mrs. A. B. Pearsall, mother of the bridegroom, in Newark, yesterday denied that there was any secret about the wedding. She declared that she knew that her son and Miss Illingworth were to be married. Mrs. Pearsall said that her son met his wife while she was living in Newark.

Mrs. Pearsall was graduated from Ely Court, Greenwich, Conn., last year. She is the grand-daughter of John Illingworth, head of the steel company of his name. He lives at 54 Park place, Newark.

Gould-Fay Wedding in Seattle.

The wedding of Miss Dorothy Fay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Fay of Seattle, Wash., and Carl Frelinghuysen Gould, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Gould of this city, whose engagement was announced last February, will take place on June 22 at Trinity Church, Seattle.

Miss Fay is a graduate of Bryn Mawr and Vassar College. Mr. Gould is an architect in Seattle, and President of the Seattle Fine Arts Society. He was graduated from Harvard University, class of '98, and from the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris.

KATHARINE PLACE BETROTHED

Vassar Senior Is Engaged to James Fairchild Adams.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira A. Place announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Katharine Place, to James Fairchild Adams, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Crittenden Adams of 165 West Fifty-eighth Street and Glen Cove, L. I.

Miss Place is a senior at Vassar College, class of '16. Her father is a Vice President of the New York Central Railroad.

Mr. Adams is graduating from Princeton University, class of '15. He is a grandson of the late Darwin R. James.

Miss Miriam Miner Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Miner of 165 West Eighty-third Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Miriam Miner, to Henry F. Wolff. The wedding is to take place on Wednesday, June 30. Mr. Wolff is a member of the law firm of Ivins, Wolff & Hoguet.

Miss Miner's father is a well-known newspaper editor and writer, and was Sunday editor of The New York Herald for six years, afterward representing The Herald in London, where as "First Nighter" he reviewed plays.

DEPEW TAKING THE BATHS.

Ex-Senator and Wife Among Recent Arrivals at White Sulphur.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., June 11.—The golf links and the Country Golf Club veranda were the gathering places of the colony at the Springs today and tea was served there for the first time since the beginning of the Summer season. Ex-Senator Chauncey M. Depew and Mrs. Depew of New York, who arrived at the Greenbrier yesterday, were among those there. Mr. Depew did not play golf today, but walked with Mrs. Depew, Baroness Andre and Miss Alien in the afternoon. He spent the morning at the medical baths.

A. Barton Hepburn, ex-President of the New York Chamber of Commerce, left the Greenbrier for New York tonight after spending two weeks here taking the cure and playing golf.

The players on the links this morning included Howard Pardee, Baroness V. Frowein Pardee, E. E. Loomis, W. J. A. Bell, Mrs. A. H. Smith, John R. Allen, Frank H. Stoddard, Mrs. M. W. Wall, Mrs. J. A. Hartford, George C. Kendall, and J. O. Corbett.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hughes of New York arrived at the Greenbrier today and will stay for the Summer. Mr. Hughes was a member of the colony here two weeks ago and left for New York to bring Mrs. Hughes here. The other arrivals at the Greenbrier included Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Wilsher of New York, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Johnson of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Brown of Fergus Falls, Minn., and A. A. Trevett of Richmond, Va.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Reginald Brooks, who is at the Waldorf-Astoria, is sailing today for England on the St. Louis. Mrs. Brooks returned from England this Spring after spending the Winter with her sister, Mrs. Waldorf Astor, and was active in war relief work.

Open-air theatricals are to be given on the estate of Mrs. Junius Spencer Morgan at Princeton, N. J., on Saturday afternoon, June 19, for the benefit of the war hospitals in Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Perkins have issued invitations for a luncheon in honor of Governor and Mrs. Whitman on the opening of Bear Mountain Inn, at Highland Lake, on Saturday, June 26.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gordon of Bretton Hall are leaving on July 3 on a two months' trip to California and other points in the West.

The engagement of Miss Lolita A. Thomas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest F. Thomas of Ridgewood, N. J., to John E. Merrihew, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Merrihew, has been announced. Mr. Merrihew is a grandson of John C. Whitney.

Mr. and Mrs. George Albert Field, who were married on June 1, are spending June in the Adirondacks. Mrs. Field was formerly Miss Marjorie C. Mattocks of 202 Riverside Drive.

The wedding of Miss Mildred Poor and Dr. Alexander Y. P. Garnett of Washington, D. C., will take place today at the country home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Poor, at East-hampton, L. I.

TWO HIT BY CAR MAY DIE.

Driver and Helper Buried in Wreckage When Trolley Strikes Wagon.

Two men were perhaps mortally injured, car windows were broken, passengers were cut by glass, and a truck was smashed last night when at Westchester and Trinity Avenues, the Bronx, an eastbound trolley car crashed into a truck crossing the track.

The injured were:

BAYLESS, ISADORE, 28 years old, a helper, of 1,837 Carter Avenue, the Bronx; fractured skull, contusions of the body, and lacerations of the right hand.

POLINSKY, HARRY, 40 years old, a helper, of 1,653 Bathgate Avenue, the Bronx; four fractured ribs, a fractured right thigh, and concussion of the brain.

Both men were dragged from beneath the wreck of their truck and taken to Lebanon Hospital, a block away.

Motorman Oscar Glianant, of 686 East 136th Street, says he applied the reverse to his motor as he saw the driver of the truck was determined to cross the track in front of him. But he was too late to avoid the collision.

The truck was overturned by the impact and Bayless and Polinsky were buried beneath the heavy load of crated oranges their truck carried. The front windows of the open car were shattered and the passengers were thrown from their seats and cut by glass.

The oranges were scattered about the street, but in five minutes not one was left, small boys having swarmed among the scattered fruit and the oranges disappeared.

DIDN'T KNOW HE KILLED BOY

Indictment Against Autoist Who Ran Off Is Dismissed.

Julius Umbach, Jr., 23 years old, a builder of Corona, was indicted two months ago under the Cullen law, in that he struck a person while in his automobile and then ran away without stopping and notifying somebody. When brought before Judge Humphries in the Queens County Court in Long Island City yesterday afternoon, the indictment was dismissed. This was done on the ground that when he struck the person he did not know it.

It was alleged that on Oct. 9, 1914, while Umbach was driving from Long Island City to Corona he struck and fatally injured Walter Gillo, 12 years old, of Woodside. The driver of the car ran away without notifying any one about it. The boy died the day after the accident.

The Queens Borough police searched for the driver of the machine for five months, and finally a young girl, Miss Agnes Fleckenstein, who, it was said, was a sweetheart of Umbach, and who, it was alleged, was in the auto at the time, made a confession to the detectives, and Umbach was arrested and indicted.

WOMEN TO TALK PEACE.

Will Meet at Cooper Union to Refute "Preparedness" Arguments.

To refute the arguments of the men who will meet to talk of "Peace and Preparedness" at the Hotel Astor on Monday and Tuesday of next week the New York branch of the Woman's Peace Party will hold a mass meeting on Tuesday evening at Cooper Union. Mrs. Chrystal Eastman Benedict, the acting President, will preside, and there will be a number of prominent speakers, among them Commissioner of Immigration Frederic C. Howe. Miss Leonora O'Reilly, who has recently returned from the Peace Conference of women at The Hague, where she represented the National Women's Trades Union League, will also speak.

To advertise the meeting representives of the Peace Party will march by the Hotel Astor and stand for a time at the entrance, holding banners.

10,000-MILE TRIP BY CANOE.

J. G. Hurty to Paddle Through Lake, Rivers, and Ocean.

George A. Hurty, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, is to give a farewell, open-air luncheon at his country home at Sound Beach, Conn., tomorrow for his brother, James G. Hurty. As a result of eye trouble the latter has decided to take a year's vacation, which he plans to spend in making a long canoe trip.

With a companion, Mr. Hurty will leave New York next Tuesday in a canoe equipped with a detachable motor. They plan to navigate the Hudson, the Erie Canal, the Great Lakes, the Chicago River, the Mississippi River the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic in a 10,000 mile circuit back to New York. The canoe will be fitted out with camping facilities, and little use will be made of hotels.

COMSTOCK MAY LOSE JOB.

Reported He Will Be Dropped as Post Office Inspector.

A rumor was heard yesterday that Anthony Comstock, founder and mainstay of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, would not be a United States Post Office Inspector after June 30. He has held that place for more than forty years.

When asked about the report that he was not to be included on the new list of the Post Office Department Mr. Comstock replied that it was news to him and that he would be unable to make any statement one way or the other.

A Comedy at Roslyn Garden Party.

The Washington Square Players will produce a comedy at a garden party to be given for the benefit of the Roslyn District Nursing Association on Saturday, June 26, at the home of Mrs. Benjamin Stern, Claraben Court, Roslyn, L. I. Dancing and tea will follow. The Executive Committee of the association comprises Mrs. Clifton R. Brewer, Mrs. Ernest C. Brower, Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram, Mrs. Harold Goodwin, Miss Rachel Hicks, Mrs. John Mann, Mrs. Willard D. Straight, Mrs. Aaron Ward, and Mrs. Edward Willets.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Eight hundred West Point cadets and their guests will attend this evening's performance of "Chin-Chin" at the Globe, and special numbers will be sung for the occasion by Montgomery and Stone.

Greta Torpadie and Einar Linden will sing the French operetta, "Mam'selle Mariette," on Saturday afternoon, June 19, in the open air theatre on Mrs. Junius Spencer Morgan's estate at Princeton. The performance will be under the direction of the Music League of America and the proceeds will go to the hospitals of Paris.

Selwyn & Co. announced yesterday that "Under Fire," Roi Cooper Megrue's new play, would be presented at the Hudson Theatre on the evening of Labor Day.

The Lady Mackenzie hunt pictures, now on exhibition at the Lyceum, will also be shown at another Broadway theatre, according to the announcement made yesterday. Beginning today, the films will be shown free to school children on Saturday mornings.

"On Trial," Elmer E. Reizenstein's melodrama, which opened at the Candler Theatre last August, will celebrate its 350th performance there this evening.

CHARITIES.

WE have the equipment, system, environment, all that is required to do efficient work, except money enough to meet the bills.

Every available inch of space is now being used. Lack of means may result in keeping beds empty, thus denying a chance of life to some man whose family is deprived of the wage earner; some woman whose children have had to be placed in institutions; a child who might be cured at the right time, but be ever after a public charge if denied.

Gifts, large or small, will give hope, perhaps life, to some one who sorely needs a helping hand NOW. Send what you can to Wm. M. Cruikshank, Treas., 59 East 59th St.

THE HOSPITAL AND HOUSE OF REST FOR CONSUMPTIVES, Inwood-on-Hudson, N. Y. City.

WOODBURY G. LANGDON, *President*
ANDREW C. ZABRISKIE, *Vice President*
HOWARD TOWNSEND, *Secretary*

WOMEN UNIONISTS TO BUILD A TEMPLE

National Trades League Starts Fund at Its Fifth Biennial.

DELEGATES FAVOR SUFFRAGE

Convention Votes to Work for Minimum Wage and the Eight-Hour Day.

The New York branch of the Women's Trades Union League, of which Miss Melinda Scott is President, will start immediately to obtain funds for the erection of a Labor Temple in this city. The national body of the league, holding its fifth biennial convention here yesterday, at the afternoon session, held in the assembly hall of the National Young Women's Christian Association building, Fifty-second Street and Lexington Avenue, wanted to give its support to the work.

Mrs. Raymond Robins, the National President, said that every one would "put in a nickel" today to give the first impetus to the new building. The new labor temple's first tenant may be the Rand School, which is looking for a new home.

The delegates to the convention, who have been entertained by the national association during their stay in the city, passed resolutions of thanks to the Y. W. C. A. and a memorial of gratitude to its late President, Miss Grace H. Dodge, who during her lifetime generously aided the league.

There was much enthusiasm when a favorable vote on suffrage was passed. The resolution said that women workers were handicapped by being disfranchised, and asked the workingmen to vote this coming Fall in favor of the women and to work for suffrage converts. There was much applause when a resolution was passed favoring the Industrial Relations Commission and Frank P. Walsh. The resolution will be sent to Mr. Walsh and President Wilson. The women protested against the "wanton imprisonment and trial of John R. Lawson."

"What are the suffrage women doing in Colorado that they allow it?" asked Margaret Hinchey.

"There are more men than women in Colorado," replied Mrs. Raymond Robins.

The league voted to organize a memorial scholarship fund for the benefit of league members who have capacity for leadership, and who will be released to use their talents to advantage in the league work. Among the members of the league for whom this memorial will be given are Carola Woerishoffer, Professor Katherine Comens of Wellesley College, and Mrs. Frances Squire Potter.

The league yesterday reaffirmed its legislative program of two years ago and made many additions. It asks among other things for uniform State laws, the minimum wage, eight-hour day, restriction of child labor, the study and prevention of occupational diseases, abolition of sweat shop labor, at least one day's rest in seven, the regulation of prison labor, and the abolition of private detective agencies which "thrive upon strikes and are used to break them."

A resolution of appreciation for the work of the Child Labor Bureau and Miss Julia Lathrop was passed, copies of which will be sent to Miss Lathrop and President Wilson. The league will conclude its work this morning.

Fire Scares Hospital Inmates.

Low water pressure endangered the big groups of County buildings in Clarkson and adjoining streets in the Flatbush section of Brooklyn early yesterday morning when a fire occured in a stable on the grounds of the Kings County Hospital. When the fire fighting apparatus of the institution was brought out it was found to be useless because of the lack of water. The main buildings were being threatened when the city fire engines arrived, and the 3,000 inmates of the hospital and other houses were only kept from panic by prompt work on the part of the attendants. The fire was put out after it had damaged the two-story brick stable to the extent of $10,000.

Girl Burned by Toy Stove.

While playing at "keeping house" in the yard of her home at 228 Prospect Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday and preparing a dinner for her new doll, Edna May Frost, 5 years old, was so badly burned that it is feared she will die. She lighted a fire in a toy stove. Her dress caught and she ran screaming through an alley to the street. Samuel Thompson of 234 Prospect Avenue, who was passing, wrapped his coat about the child and smothered the flames, and Policeman McGreevy of the Fifth Avenue Station carried her to the Samaritan Hospital.

Held as Hellner Murder Suspect.

The police at Headquarters got word from Philadelphia yesterday that a man calling himself Frederick Kinsler, who had been arrested for begging in the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Station, was held on suspicion that he was Joseph Hanel, sought by the police here as the murderer of Mrs. Julia Hellner of Flatbush. Acting Captain Coughlin of the Brooklyn Detective Bureau asserted, however, that the description of Kinsler forwarded by the Philadelphia police did not fit that of Hanel, and he was positive the man was not the one wanted here.

Baby Bitten by Fox Terrier.

Vincent Kellett, 2 years old, was playing in front of her home at 181 West Sixty-third Street last night when she was bitten on the left hand by a fox terrier. Her mother, Mrs. Elsie Kellett, chased the dog into a cellar and summoned Patrolman Madigan, who cornered the animal and tried to club it. When the dog sprang at him the policeman shot it. The child was taken to the Roosevelt Hospital, where physicians advised Pasteur treatment.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Two Steamships—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today, and those booked to sail on them are:

ST. LOUIS (Liverpool)—Mrs. T. F. Ahearn, A. L. Austin, H. M. and H. W. Alexander, Dr. T. S. Allen, W. E. Bartlett, the Rev. and Mrs. James Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Becker, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Campbell, Sir Gilbert Carter, Lady Cochrane, H. R. Colburn, Miss F. M. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Darling, Dr. David Davis, Mrs. A. Ely, Colonel W. E. Fell, Miss C. M. M. Forman, General Russell Frost, J. A. Houghton, Mrs. J. Holland, Miss V. A. Hood, A. Hopkins, Mrs. H. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Gilmor, Dr. J. P. Hutchinson, Miss E. B. Jackson, T. M. Jefferson, J. C. Johnson, E. B. H. Lang, E. W. Milne, W. B. Morse, Thomas Motley, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Nash, Warren Nixon, J. Ken. Osborne, Mrs. W. J. Ottley, Alex. Parker, Dr. Lloyd Parker, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Pearce, Dr. E. B. Piper, Dr. and Mrs. G. R. Radmore, Mr. and Mrs. A. Reid, Miss Constance Roberts, Percy Robson, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Sample, the Rev. and Mrs. D. R. Dykes, Philip Stokes, Charles Tennent, A. B. Thomas, Mrs. Bessie Tiling, James Turner, Jr., E. M. Waldo, G. Wilenkin, and A. W. Williams.

BERGENSFJORD (Bergen)—Hendrik Berg, Captain August Dahl, Mrs. Dahl, Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, Mrs. Dernburg, C. W. Dowd, H. S. Guiness, Princess Hatzfeldt, B. Holm-Hansen, Peter Larson, Miss H. F. Palmer, T. N. Rhodin, Mrs. H. T. Stephens, H. H. Starr, Miss A. Rasch, Captain S. W. Sundt, A. W. Yount, H. O. Oppedal, W. F. Melville, E. C. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. F. Eberlein, and Dr. J. A. Lyng.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday from Rotterdam on the Nieuw Amsterdam were:

F. L. de Beer, Mrs. H. P. Bowditch, Miss E. Braden, Mrs. J. S. Chapman, Miss M. Chapman, Mrs. Henry van Dyke, Miss Katrina van Dyke, Charles Haas, W. E. Heller, F. C. Johnston, Colonel S. Listoe, U. S. Consul General at Rotterdam; Miss J. M. E. Meyer, Miss Elsie Newcomer, T. Pelham, Jr., Guy Riss, W. S. Skipwith, T. G. Stein, Mrs. M. V. Wardman, L. Stibbs.

BRYANT PARK RESTORED.

With Traces of Aqueduct Work Removed, Old Charm Returns.

With the completion of the Catskill water shaft in Bryant Park and the removal of the contractors' shops on the Sixth Avenue side, the park has been restored to its old-time attractive appearance. Park Commissioner Ward has lost no time in removing the last vestiges of the unsightly condition of the park along Sixth Avenue.

When the contractors began their work, about two years ago, in digging one of the deep shafts to the bed rock tunnel for the aqueduct, it was necessary to cut down half a dozen young trees on the Sixth Avenue side. It was said at the time that new trees would be planted by the contractor. It has not yet been done, but as it is not tree planting time now one of the gardeners in the park said yesterday that this would probably be done late in the Fall.

The entire Sixth Avenue side of the park has been freshly sodded, and the only reminder of the deep shaft excavation is a slight elevation covered with grass, marking the top of one section of the gateway entrance to the shaft.

With the completion of this work and other improvements during the last year, Bryant Park, famous as one of the most attractive small parks in the city, has been restored to its old time beauty. It has not looked so well for years. The trees have been neatly trimmed and several new catalpas and elms have been planted to take the places of older trees, which were allowed to die from neglect. The only two really big trees remaining are the aged poplar and the graceful elm on the Forty-second Street side. Near the middle of the big grass plot in the centre is an old maple from which half of one side has been lopped up and it will probably not survive for many years.

On the Fortieth Street side, which formerly presented a sorry appearance with many worn-out grass plots, a liberal planting this season of small shrubs and rose bushes has given as cheerful an aspect to this section, as is the case on the Forty-second Street side. The grass seed sown more than a year ago in the big circle in the centre of the park has come up luxuriantly, making a beautiful lawn.

NEW CLOTHES THIEF TRICK.

Garments Intercepted Between Tailor and Customer by Messenger.

Customers of the Fifth Avenue and uptown tailors have been robbed of more than $5,000 worth of garments in the past two weeks by an organized band of thieves operating on a novel plan.

W. A. Richmond, Secretary of the Merchant Tailors' Society, to which nearly all these tailors belong, yesterday issued a circular to its 100 members warning them against the thieves and asking them to inform their customers of the manner in which clothes are stolen.

"This is a new scheme, and so far a very successful one," he said yesterday, "and its very plausibility is the chief reason it works so well. The thieves spot a delivery boy from a tailor's shop with a package for delivery. The boys usually wear uniforms and travel on the Subway or surface cars. The crooks follow them and watch where the goods are delivered. As soon as the boy leaves the house or apartment with his receipt, they find out the name of the owner of the house and then telephone him or his servants. Using the name of the tailor, which they have learned from the boy's cap or from the sign on the package, they say that there has been a mistake in the delivery, and that a boy will call immediately to get the goods, which will be put right and sent back the same day. Or they will say that a mistake has been made in one of the garments and they want to rectify it before the owner returns from business.

"The person on the other end of the telephone does not suspect that something is wrong and when a boy calls a few minutes later, they give him the package and that's the last of the clothes.

"I have taken the matter up with the police and Inspector Cray at Headquarters has notified all the Detective Bureaus to keep close watch."

CHINA SAFER THAN ENGLAND

Two Women Say Life There Is at Least Free from Zeppelins.

China, as a place of residence, if you are used to it, is preferable to England as a place of residence just now, in the opinion of Mrs. Rose Duffy and Mrs. Blanche Cooke of Shanghai, who arrived at the Wolcott yesterday from London on their way back to the Orient.

"We have been living in Shanghai about fifteen years," said Mrs. Cooke, "and went home last year on a visit. We have been in England for ten months, and life got to be so much a case of looking up in the air all the time and of being afraid to go to bed at night for fear of Zeppelins, that we felt we simply could not stand it any longer. In Shanghai one can at least go about without fear of anything coming down from the sky, and one may be reasonably sure of not having one's house tumble about one's head during the night."

GOLFERS AT HOT SPRINGS.

Mr. and Mrs. Eberhard Faber Among New Yorkers on the Links.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., June 11.—Many New Yorkers were out for a round of golf this morning on the Homestead course. Mr. and Mrs. Eberhard Faber, Mr. and Mrs. George Choate Kendall, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cassidy, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Prehn, Edmund Lynch, and George McFadden were among them. Washington players included Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wardman, Miss Wardman, Miss Glasiox, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Langley.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Kelbourne were on a horseback trip today over the trails of Cascade Mountain, having a picnic lunch at the upper Cascade.

Mr. and Mrs. Kent S. Clow rode to Fassifern Farm over the McDanneld trail, had luncheon there, and returned by the Switzerland trail.

Elisha Rollins Walker arrived from New York this morning and will spend a month at the Homestead, where he will take the kur.

George Marshall Allen and Miss Loraine Allen left this afternoon for New York by motor. Mrs. Allen is remaining for several days longer.

Jack McCullough expects to leave tomorrow for New York, where he will remain a few days before leaving for San Francisco in his private car. He will be accompanied by his brother and Mrs. McCullough.

Other New York arrivals include Mrs. O. T. Holt, Miss Marion Holt Seward, Miss Laura Wallace, Miss Julia White, and Mrs. G. Jetter.

Mrs. Holt drove to Warm Springs today for luncheon there with friends. Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon A. Wood took the drive around Dunn's Gap. Mrs. Febar, Mrs. Francis Landon, and Mrs. Vincent Walsh gave teas at the Casino this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Harrison Weymouth of Baltimore are at the Healing Springs Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Akers have returned from a visit to Natural Bridge.

Miss De Wolfe's Housewarming.

Miss Elsie de Wolfe will give a housewarming reception on next Tuesday afternoon in her new studios at 2 West Forty-seventh Street from 4 until 7 o'clock. Mrs. Lydig Hoyt, Miss Anne Morgan and Miss Elisabeth Marbury will help Miss de Wolfe receive.

HORLICK'S
The Original
MALTED MILK
Unless you say "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute.

CONVICTS RIOT ON ISTHMUS.

Santiago Prisoners Kill Five Guards and Shoot Up the Town.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, June 11.—Rioting convicts in the prison at Santiago, in the province of Veragua, today shot and killed two police lieutenants and three guards and wounded ten others. They raided the prison arsenal, armed themselves with revolvers, rifles and much ammunition and escaped into the town. There they created a reign of terror and severely wounded one woman and several men.

They finally made their way to the jungles, where fifteen convicts, mostly desperate murderers, are at large, with a detail of police in pursuit.

It is probable that a detail will be sent from Panama to aid in the pursuit and prevent further trouble at the prison and further attacks on the town.

NEW PANAMA INDICTMENT.

It Centres About the Burke Transactions at the Isthmus.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 11.—An indictment centring about the Panama Canal transactions of John Burke of this city and of others was returned this afternoon by the Federal Grand Jury in its report of the investigation at the special session. The indictment was not made public, and it is not known who were indicted; but it is understood that the men indicted in New York were also indicted here.

The indictment charges conspiracy against the Federal Government and is based on the section of the code under which the McNamara dynamite and Terre Haute election fraud indictments were returned.

That further inquiry into the Panama Canal deals may be made here was indicated by Frank E. Carstarphen, Assistant District Attorney in New York, who appeared at the Grand Jury session as a special attorney for the United States Attorney General. When asked by Judge A. B. Anderson if there would be further need for the Grand Jury in the case, Mr. Carstarphen informed the court that there might be, as further inquiry might be desired along certain lines developed in the course of the hearing here. The jury was not excused permanently.

OPERA BALLET ON LAWN.

"Elysian Fields" a Part of a Dancing Festival in Montclair.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., June 11.—More than 300 young women and children took part in a great festival of dancing which was held here this afternoon and evening on the grounds of William B. Dickson in Llewellyn Road. Large audiences saw both performances, the proceeds of which will be applied to the maintenance of Mountainside Hospital.

One of the most elaborate numbers on the program was the ballet of the "Elysian Fields" from "Orfeo ed Eurydice," which was preceded by a procession of 100 boys and girls in classical costume. Another beautiful group dance was the 'Pas de Trois' by Misses Dorothy Seymour of Essex Fells, Evelyn Chard of Montclair, and Grace Wyckoff of Glen Ridge.

Miss Doris Dinkins and Miss Kathleen McKeag danced a duet with cymbals, and Miss Hasle Cross danced a bolero to the music for the ballet of "Coppelia." The performance will be repeated tomorrow afternoon and evening. Miss Eleanor Chapin will dance a tarantella in the evening.

MRS. MAYO GETS DECREE.

Divorces New Haven Man Who Abandoned Her 15 Years Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., June 11.—Mrs. Florence W. Mayo, who was married to Virginius J. Mayo in Binghamton, N. Y., in 1890, obtained an absolute divorce today from the New Haven manufacturer. The decree was granted by Judge H. M. Edwards, who heard Mrs. Mayo's story several weeks ago.

Abandonment of herself and their three daughters in Chicago in 1900, was charged by Mrs. Mayo. She testified that she has been compelled to support herself since then. She thought Mayo dead until newspapers printed his picture in connection with the mysterious death of his stenographer in New Haven last Winter.

Mayo did not contest the suit. It is understood that he has made a cash settlement with his wife.

CHARLES E. CHINNOCK DEAD.

Pioneer in Electric Light and Telephone Industries, and Inventor.

Charles E. Chinnock, a manufacturer of telegraph instruments and one of the pioneers of the electric light and telephone industries, died yesterday at his home, 157 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, in his seventieth year. Mr. Chinnock was born in London and on coming to this country he began his active life as a telegrapher. The telephone and electric light were still in their infancy when he became associated with Thomas A. Edison and later became the Superintendent of the first central station of the New York Edison Company. As the Vice President of the Edison United Manufacturing Company, the parent Edison company, Mr. Chinnock was largely responsible for the founding of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn. The Edison United Manufacturing Company was later merged with the Thompson-Houston Company and became known as the General Electric Company.

Mr. Chinnock was also chief electrician of the Metropolitan Telephone Company, now the New York Telephone Company, and had patented many useful electrical inventions, among them an automatic transmitter for teaching telegraphy that was adopted by the United States Government. Another of his inventions which is used by all the telephone and telegraph companies is a method of suspending aerial cables. Mr. Chinnock is survived by his widow, a son, and a daughter.

L. P. Spencer, Expert Penman, Dies.

SUNBURY, Penn., June 11.—Lieutenant Lyman P. Spencer, 75 years old, one of the originators of the Spencerian penmanship copybook, used in public schools all over the country, and a civil war veteran, died here today. His pen and ink work is on exhibition in the art galleries of New York, and a piece of his work designed for the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia is still exhibited in that city. He was born at Geneva, Ohio, where burial will be made.

Elizabeth Tuttle to Wed J. C. Peet.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bradley Tuttle of Greenwich, Conn., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Dodds Tuttle, to John Carlisle Peet, the son of Mrs. John Northrup Peet of Summit, N. J.

Mr. Peet, who is a Yale graduate, is the son of the late John N. Peet of New York and Summit, who was a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, President of the Summit Trust Company, and Vice President of the Summit First National Bank. He died in January, 1913.

No date is named for the wedding.

BOOKSELLERS TO THE WORLD
All Books
All Subjects
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BRENTANO'S
Fifth Av. & 27th St., N. Y.

MICHAEL J. SULLIVAN DIES.

Veteran New York Newspaper Correspondent Expires in Brooklyn.

Michael J. Sullivan of 2,108 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, well known among newspaper men in this and other cities, died yesterday in St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, of intestinal disease, which first developed about two years ago.

Mr. Sullivan was born on Staten Island and fifty-three years ago. He joined The Associated Press as a clerk and soon developed himself into an expert press telegraph operator. He became one of the best men employed in this line by The Associated Press. After working in New York for some time he was sent to Baltimore to cover a wire in that city, and from there was transferred to The Inter Ocean in Chicago.

Mr. Sullivan did exceptional work on The Inter Ocean's wire and was sent to New York to act as correspondent for the Chicago newspaper. He worked for The Inter Ocean in New York for eleven years, and then became correspondent of The Providence Journal.

Seventeen years ago at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war Mr. Sullivan entered the cable department of The Sun, and he remained with The Sun since that time.

Mr. Sullivan's body will be taken this morning to St. Peter's Church, New Brighton, Staten Island, where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated. The burial will be at New Brighton. Mr. Sullivan leaves a widow.

DR. VIDA F. MOORE DEAD.

Professor of Philosophy at Elmira College, a Leader and Author.

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 11.—Dr. Vida F. Moore, Professor of Philosophy and Pedagogy at Elmira College, died today after a short illness from pneumonia. Her brilliant mind made her a leader among women of Elmira, and she was identified with many civic and political movements. Dr. Moore was a graduate of Wesleyan, and took her degree at Cornell. Burial will be at Steuben, Me.

Professor Vida Frank Moore was born at Steuben, Me., and was a daughter of Captain Henry D. and Susan E. K. Moore. She became a Professor of Philosophy at Mount Holyoke College in 1893, and in 1901 joined the Faculty of Elmira College. Professor Moore was a Trustee of the Steele Memorial Library at Elmira and a member of the American Philosophical Association, the Daughters of the American Revolution, and the fraternity of Phi Beta Kappa. She belonged to the Women's Club at Elmira, was the author of "Ethical Aspect of Lotze's Metaphysics," and was a contributor to The American Journal of Psychology, the Cyclopaedia of Education, and many other publications.

William B. Hoyt.

BUFFALO, June 11.—William B. Hoyt, 57 years old, an attorney well known throughout the State, died here today. He was born in East Aurora, N. Y., and was a son of the late Dr. Horace and Josephine Ballard Hoyt. Mr. Hoyt was graduated from Cornell University in 1881, and was formerly a Trustee of the university. He was a Director of the Third National Bank of Buffalo, the Pierce-Arrow Motor Company, the Commonwealth Trust Company, and a number of other corporations, besides which he was a former Trustee of the Albright Art Gallery, the Nicholas School, and the Buffalo Law Library.

Obituary Notes.

NATHAN HENRY COHEN, 79 years old, a member of the Hebrew Mutual Benefit Association and of Phoenix Lodge, F. and A. M., died on Thursday at his home, 746 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Cohen was a native of London, England, and for many years was in business in Fayetteville, N. C.

MICHAEL JAMES BRENNAN, a son of the late Owen Brennan, who was known as the "Cocoanut King," and himself a cocoanut broker, with offices at 34 Fulton Street, died on Thursday at his home, 1,495 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, aged 64 years. Mr. Brennan had been a resident of that borough for the last fifty years. He is survived by two daughters.

Mrs. MARY A. VAN HARLINGEN, widow of Dr. John Van Harlingen and a daughter of the late Rev. Ezra Youngs, died on Thursday at her home in Cutchogue, L. I.

Mrs. MARGARET BARKER, widow of Captain Edgar H. Barker, a New York harbormaster, is dead at her home, 193 Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn. She was born in Haverstraw, N. Y., fifty-six years ago, and left a daughter and four sons.

Lieutenant WILLIAM WIRT GRIFFIN, who was attached to the Paymaster's Department during the civil war, died on Wednesday at his home, 808 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 77 years.

WILLIAM BRIGGS, a manufacturer of brass goods and plumbers' supplies, with a factory at 100 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn, for many years, is dead at his home, 1,058 Bedford Avenue, that borough, from heart disease. Mr. Briggs was 67 years old and a member of Marsh Lodge, No. 188, F. and A. M.

THOMAS QUINN, for twenty years active in the societies of St. Joseph's Church, died of heart disease yesterday at his home, 1,807 East Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn.

ABRAHAM ANDERSON, a veteran soup maker and founder of the business of the Joseph Campbell Company, died on Wednesday night at his home in Haddonfield, N. J., in his eighty-second year. He started the business in Camden in 1860 under the name of the Anderson Preserving Company, and later took Joseph Campbell for a partner.

Dr. ARTHUR W. PALMER, a nose and throat specialist and a member of the Ophthalmic Hospital, died on Thursday at his home, 230 West 108th Street. He was formerly editor of the Journal of Opthalmology, Otology, and Laryngology, and was born in this city in 1861.

JOSEPH S. GANS, a tobacco leaf merchant at 150 Water Street for more than thirty years, died yesterday at his home, 1,871 Seventh Avenue, in his seventieth year. He was born in Cassel, Germany, and came to this country more than forty years ago. Mr. Gans was one of the best known merchants in the tobacco district and was a member of the Congregation Rodolph Sholem. His widow, four sons and a daughter survive him.

M. B. WOLF, President of the Chamber of Commerce of Middletown, N. Y., died suddenly on a train yesterday as it was leaving the station in Monticello for Middletown.

HOWELL DOBBS, for many years with the Dunlop Hat Company, died of cancer of the throat last night at his home, 569 Webster Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y. He was born in Old Greenwich Village, this city, and was a descendant of the family that settled Dobbs Ferry on the Hudson. He was 75 years old, and is survived by two sons and one daughter. A nephew, H. De Witt Dobbs, a Fifth Avenue hatter, is President of the Board of Education of New Rochelle. Mr. Dobbs was one time Excise Commissioner of the old Village of New Rochelle.

Mrs. ANN ELIZA BATES, 84 years old, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. A. Guile, Jr., of 268 Midland Avenue, Montclair, N. J. She was the widow of Randel Rice Bates.

Mrs. DAVID LOWBER SMITH, daughter of late John Bayard Kirkpatrick and granddaughter of Chief Justice Andrew Kirkpatrick of New Jersey, died at her home in Highland Park, a suburb of New Brunswick, N. J., last night. She was born in New Brunswick in 1852. In 1872 she married David Lowber Smith.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged

PEET—TUTTLE.—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bradley Tuttle of Greenwich, Conn., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Dodds Tuttle, to John Carlisle Peet, the son of Mrs. John Northorp Peet, of Summit, N. J.

BRETZ—CRAM.—Helen Cram to Harold B. Bretz.
DUBROWN—POLLAK.—Josephine Pollak to Julius Dubrowin.
HOYT—KNOWLES.—Ruth Knowles to Emerson M. Hoyt.
LEVBARG—GOLDSTEIN.—Marian O. Goldstein to Dr. John J. Levbarg.
SCHINDLER—SALIT.—Sara Salit to Louis B. Schindler.

Married

CAPEHART—SCUDDER.—On Thursday, June 10, 1915, at 112 Willow St., Brooklyn, by the Rev. Henry Townsend Scudder and the Rev. William R. Watson, Elizabeth Hewlett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Townsend Scudder, to Wadleigh Capehart.

COVILLE—KASSEL.—June 7, Gertrude H. Kassel to Harry Coville.
DIAMOND—KATZ.—June 8, Beatrice Katz to Jacob Diamond.
ESTERSON—ALEXANDER.—June 8, Estelle V. Alexander to Morris A. Esterson.
LAWRENCE—BROWN.—June 10, Caroline L. Brown to Townsend Lawrence.
REITTER—BLANCHARD.—June 9, Mary G. Blanchard to Dr. George S. Reitter.
WELSCH—LEUBE.—June 9, Violet A. Leube to James M. Welsch.

Brooklyn.

BAKER—WHITTON.—June 9, Hazel Whitton to Harold L. Baker.
BERRY—WARDELL.—June 9, Mabel K. W. Wardell to Charles S. Berry.
SMITH—BRANDT.—June 10, Augusta B. Brandt to Morris O. Smith.
SMITH—KOLSTAD.—June 10, Elma M. Kolstad to John B. Smith, Jr.

Hoboken and Newark.

GOULD—SCHUSTER.—June 9, Newark, Bertha Schuster to Winfield S. Gould.
HEIMRICH—YOUNG.—June 9, Newark, Elizabeth A. Young to George B. Heimrich.
LENTHE—HOCH.—June 9, Hoboken, Frieda Hoch to Herman Lenthe.
LONGCOR—GRIFFETHS.—June 9, Newark, Grace A. Griffeths to Frank A. Longcor.
SCHUMACHER—LORENZ.—June 9, Newark, Margaret Lorens to Carl W. Schumacher.

Died

BROWN.—Harriette I. Brown, wife of the late William A. Brown, in the 96th year of her age. Funeral services from her late residence, 155 East 72d St., Sunday afternoon, at 3 P. M. Boston and Taunton papers please copy.

CASSIDY.—On June 10, at Nyack, N. Y., Georgia A. Cassidy, M. D., formerly of Brooklyn. Funeral services at St. Paul's Chapel, St. Paul's Place and Church Av., Flatbush, Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

CHINNOCK.—On Friday, June 11, 1915, Charles E. Chinnock, in his 70th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 157 6th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sunday, June 13, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

CLUSS.—In his seventy-second year, John Demarest Cluss. Funeral service at his late residence, Westwood, N. J., 2:30 P. M., Sunday, June 13.

DOBBS.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., on Thursday, June 10, 1915, Howell Dobbs, aged 75 years. Funeral service at his home, 569 Webster Avenue, on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Huguenot Lodge No. 46 F. & A. M. invited to attend.

FINK.—At Loomis, N. Y., H. Warner Fink, son of the late Herman H. and Lilla Fink, in his twenty-ninth year. Services Monday afternoon, June 14, at 3:30 o'clock, 155 Irving St., Ridgewood, N. J.

GANS.—June 11, 1915, at his residence, 1,871 7th Av., Joseph S., beloved husband of Ida and father of Mrs. Ray Hirschberg, Jonas, Moses, Charles, and Robert Gans. Funeral hereafter.

GOLDSTEIN.—Bernard Goldstein, beloved husband of the late Hannah and father of Jacob, Joseph, Aaron, Mrs. Rose Cramer, Mrs. Rhoda Masius. Funeral from his late residence, 153 East 79th St., Sunday, 10 A. M.

HAFF.—Suddenly, on June 10, 1915, Mary Carrington, daughter of the late James D. and Mary Elizabeth Hoyt Haff. Funeral services at her late residence, 6,430 Germantown Av., Germantown, Philadelphia, on Saturday, the 12th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. Interment private, Ivy Hill Cemetery.

HANDY.—On June 11, at her residence, 42 West 88th St., Anne Handy, widow of the late Richard Fleming Handy. Solemn high requiem mass at Holy Trinity Church, 82d St., near Broadway, 10 A. M., Monday, June 14.

MOLINEUX.—On Thursday, June 10, 1915, General E. L. Molineux of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services at the First Presbyterian Church, Henry St., near Clark St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, June 13, at 3 P. M. Interment will be at Scarsdale, N. Y., on Monday morning.

MOLINEUX.—Society of Exempt Members, 2d Company, 7th Regiment, N. G. N. Y. With deep regret the announcement is made of the death, on June 10, 1915, of Major General E. L. Molineux, Honorary Vice President of this society. Members are requested to attend funeral services at the First Presbyterian Church, Henry, near Clark St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, June 13, at 3 P. M.
JAMES E. SCHUYLER, President.
S. B. BOSTWICK, Jr., Secretary.

PALMER.—Members of the Homeopathic Medical Society, County of New York, are hereby notified of the death of Dr. A. Worrall Palmer. Services, 223 8th Av., Monday, June 14, 2 P. M.
EDWARD P. SWIFT, M. D., President.
REEVE TURNER, M. D., Secretary.

PEARSON.—Dr. Fred Stark, at sea, May 7, 1915. Memorial services will shortly be held in New York, notice of which will be published in the daily papers.

PEARSON.—Mabel W., beloved wife of Dr. Fred Stark Pearson, at sea, May 7, 1915. Memorial services will shortly be held in New York, notice of which will be published in the daily papers.

PRINCE.—Sidney, beloved son of Henry and Louise Prince, 981 Whitlock Av. Funeral 10 A. M., Sunday, June 13. Strictly private.

SCHAUFFLER.—Suddenly, on June 11, 1915, at his home, 2,862 Marion Av., New York City, Alfred Theodore Schauffler. Services will be held at the Bedford Park Presbyterian Church, 200th St. and Bainbridge Av., on Monday, June 14, at 4 P. M.

SMITH.—At his residence, 36 Union Av., Jamaica, N. Y., after a prolonged illness, Frank Alba Smith, aged 72 years. Cremation and interment at Norwich, Conn.

STONE.—June 10th, 1915, at North Hatley, Quebec, Margaret Townsend, widow of Robert Stone, M. D., and daughter of the late Nathan Peck, Jr., of New Haven. Funeral service will be held in the Chapel of the Grove St. Cemetery, New Haven, Conn., at 2 o'clock Sunday, June 13th. Please omit flowers.

VAN BRUNT.—Suddenly, on June 11, 1915, Carrie Currier, widow of Cornelius Henshaw Van Brunt. Funeral at her late residence, 212 Gates Av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, at 4:30 P. M.

WEAVER.—Solomon, aged 61. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building,) Tuesday, 3 o'clock.

WENCK.—On June 10, Henry Christian, beloved husband of Sophie Wenck. Funeral from his residence, 1,440 Longfellow Av., on Sunday, at 1:30 P. M.

WHITLATCH.—On Wednesday, June 9, in Baltimore, after a long illness, Mary Olive Whitlatch, wife of Marshall Whitlatch and daughter of Annie Payson and Henry Hutchinson, age 41 years. Funeral services Saturday, 2:30 P. M., at Christ Church, Clinton and Harrison Sts., Brooklyn. Interment private.

WILM-BEETS.—On Thursday evening, June 10, 1915, Caroline Akin Wilm-Beets, widow of Adolph Wilm-Beets. Funeral services at the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, West 57th St., on Saturday, at half past ten. Interment at Pawling, N. Y., upon arrival of Saturday's special at 3:30.

AUSTIN.—John, 279 Avenue C, June 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
BOURKE.—Cornelius, 1,970 3d Av., June 10. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
CLYNE.—Margaret, 201 East 126th St., June 10, aged 47.
CORRIGAN.—Owen, 281 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, June 9. Funeral today.
FLEMMING.—Fred, 970 Trinity Av., Bronx, June 9, aged 54. Funeral private.
FREIMANN.—Wilma, 542 East 70th St., June 9.
GENEVESE.—Nellie, 493 Amsterdam Av., June 10.
GLYNN.—Katherine, 139 West 96th St., June 10. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
HUNTER.—Joseph, 1,409 Franklin Av., Bronx, June 10, aged 78. Funeral today, 10:45 A. M.
McCARTHY.—Patrick, 101 East 123d St., June 9. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
McCORMACK.—John F., 171 Audubon Av., June 10. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
McGINNISS.—James A., June 10, aged 74. Funeral 171 8th Av.
MILLS.—Emily J., 358 West 40th St., June 10.
MOSER.—William A., 743 9th Av., June 9, aged 2.
MULRANE.—Hugh, 242 East 123d St., June 9. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
MURPHY.—Delia, 113 West 90th St., June 10. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
OVERHULSE.—Margaret, 1,086 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, June 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
PRENTISS.—Helen M., June 9. Funeral 223 8th Av.
QUINN.—Ada, 343 East 22d St., June 9. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
SCHAD.—Matilda H., 3,547 Willett Av., Bronx, June 10, aged 32.
SCHEUER.—Katharina, 3,737 White Plains Av., Bronx, June 9, aged 63.
SPRINGHORN.—Wilbert, 513 Teasdale Place, June 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
TIEFENTHALER.—Maria, 819 Woodward Av., June 10, aged 82. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
WADE.—Lizzie M., 54 Morningside Av., June 10.
YOUNG.—Michael, 23 Manhattan St., June 9, aged 38. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BENNETT.—Della R., 70 South 9th St., June 10. Funeral June 14.
BEST.—William J., 192 West 9th St., June 10. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
BLAU.—Frank M., 548 East 8th St., June 11, aged 47. Funeral service today.
BRENNAN.—Michael J., 1,495 Sterling Place, June 10.
BROWN.—John A., 1,743 Atlantic Av., June 10. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
COHEN.—Nathan H., 946 St. Mark's Av., June 10, aged 79. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
CONWAY.—Mary, 65 Prince St., June 10. Funeral June 14, 9:30 A. M.
CROWLEY.—William H., 20 Russell St., June 10. Funeral June 14, 10 A. M.
CURRIE.—Robert H., 190 McDougal St., June 10. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
DAVID.—John, 4,016 Avenue K, June 10, aged 75.
GETTENS.—Catherine, 625 Vanderbilt St., June 10. Funeral June 14, 9:30 A. M.
GORMLEY.—Thomas B., 200 11th St., June 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
GRIFFIN.—William W., 808 8th Av., June 9, aged 77. Funeral private.
HAHN.—Helen Z., 347 Senator St., June 10, aged 25. Funeral tomorrow.
HOGEN.—Elizabeth, 92 Hull St., June 10.
KEARNS.—Bridget, 117 Ryerson St., June 10. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
McCORMACK.—May W., 372 Putnam Av., June 11.
MACKRELL.—John J., 1,357 72d St., June 10.
MANDEVILLE.—Edwin, 900A Greene Av., June 10, aged 80. Funeral service today.
MATTES.—William, 16 Lombardy St., June 10. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
MESSINGER.—Friedericke E., 62 Kosciusko St., June 9. Funeral tomorrow, private.
MINDEN.—Hannah, 222 Brooklyn Av., June 10. Funeral private.
MOHR.—Francis C., 320 Euclid Av., June 9, aged 71.
MORRIS.—John, 369 5th Av., June 10. Funeral service today.
MURRAY.—Julia, 16 Beech St., June 10.
QUINN.—Thomas, 1,807 East 14th St., June 10. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
POGLE.—Ralph E., 2,905 West 8th St., June 10, aged 22.
RAUCH.—Jacob, 163 23d St., June 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
REILLY.—William J., 485 Quincy St., June 10. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
RUTTER.—Annie, 1,737 East 2d St., June 9, aged 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
RYAN.—Elizabeth, 406 57th St., June 9. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
SCANLON.—Mary T., 169 South 10th St., June 9. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
SEGELKEM.—William H., 369 7th St., June 9, aged 37.
SHARON.—Anna, 141 Logan St., June 10. Funeral service tomorrow.
SIMPSON.—Margaret, 456 54th St., June 10, aged 48.
SMITH.—Harriet T., 134 Himrod St., June 9, aged 77.
TRAVERS.—Dominick, 25 Webster Place, June 10. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
WELK.—Joseph, 1,858 Woodbine St., June 9, aged 47. Funeral tomorrow.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BOYLAN.—Catherine, 219 Warren St., Newark, June 11. Funeral June 14, 9 A. M.
DANIELSON.—James A., 15 Garrison St., Newark, June 11. Funeral notice later.
DOUGHERTY.—Hugh, 21 Norfolk St., Newark, June 10. Funeral today, 7:30 A. M.
EMER.—John, Hoboken, June 9, aged 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
FITZGERALD.—Robert P., 797 South 13th St., Newark, June 11, aged 5.
KEARNY.—Richard S., 204 Parker St., Newark, June 11, aged 33. Funeral tomorrow.
KEITEL.—Simon, 43 Kossuth St., Newark, June 10. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
KUNIPA.—Joseph F., 157 Congress St., Jersey City, June 10, aged 14.
LAWLESS.—Anne, 114 Bidwell Av., Jersey City, June 10. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
LENTZ.—Bertha E., 117 Hamburg Place, Newark, June 10. Funeral service today.
LOGAN.—John, 5 Fox Place, Jersey City, June 10. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
McMAHON.—Edward, 126 Adams St., Hoboken, June 9. Funeral June 14.
MURPHY.—Jeremiah P., 626 North 3d St., Newark, June 10.
RUANE.—Norah, 230 Lafayette St., Newark, June 10.
SCHNEFEL.—Clara, 351 Central Av., Jersey City, June 9.

Long Island.

BARTON.—Lucy A., Hollis, June 8, aged 61.
BAUMANN.—Rosina, 853 4th Av., College Point, June 9, aged 34.
BLINK.—George E., Astoria, June 8, aged 2 months.
BOROSS.—Helen, Woodhaven, June 9, aged 32.
BRASH.—Henry, Far Rockaway, June 8, aged 81.
CARR.—John, Woodhaven, June 9, aged 48.
CURLEY.—Michael, Woodhaven, June 9, aged 48.
DIEKERT.—George, Flushing, June 9, aged 6 months.
ECKERT.—Mary A., Middle Village, June 8.
FEHL.—Margaret, Corona, June 9, aged 73.
GRAEF.—Ethel, Woodhaven, June 9, aged 6.
JOHNSON.—George, Woodhaven, June 9, aged 38.
McKIRCHOFF.—Kate, Woodhaven, June 8, aged 70.
MEERBAUM.—Jacob, Woodhaven, June 8, aged 2 months.
MOORE.—Jennie, Ridgewood, June 8.
MUNSTER.—Gertrude, Ozone Park, June 9, aged 29.
NICOLS.—Paul C., Glendale, June 8, aged 77.
OPFER.—Elsie, 370 11th Av., June 9, aged 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
PUHALSKI.—Peter, Woodhaven, June 9, aged 20.
RODMAN.—Harry, Astoria, June 9, aged 74.
STOERKEL.—Catherine E., Ridgewood, June 8, aged 54.
VAN HARLINGEN.—Mary A., Cutchogue, June 10. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
VSETECKA.—Charles, Flushing, June 9, aged 56.
WAHLERS.—Diedrich, Ridgewood, June 9, aged 74. Funeral today.
WOOD.—Isaac W., Whitestone, June 8, aged 61.
WOODWORTH.—Arthur S., Jamaica, June 8.

In Memoriam

FAHIE.—Charles, in memory of, died June 12, 1914.

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SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, Washington Park, 3 P. M. Today. Tip-Tops vs. Newark Feds.

Manhattan Beach Velodrome, Tel. C. I. 5164. To-night, 8:45; Canvas, Linart, Collins, Foster, Gaul-lat, Morelli, McNamara, Kids others. Extra seats at 25c. This Course At Best of Evidence 2.

PRINCETON INTERCOLLEGIATE TENNIS CHAMPION—GOLF

MARSTON AND WEBB JERSEY FINALISTS

Oswald Kirkby, Title Holder, Put Out of the State Golf Tourney.

Maxwell R. Marston of Baltusrol and Roy D. Webb of Englewood will be opponents in the 36-hole final match for the New Jersey State golf championship tomorrow over the links of the Essex County Country Club. This means that a new champion will be crowned in the State, for in the course of Marston's advance yesterday he eliminated Oswald Kirkby, the title holder, by the wide margin of 6 up and 5 to play.

It is doubtful if Kirkby has received such a beating in recent years. Marston drove as long off the tee as his opponent, and, although usually erratic in the shorter game, showed remarkable steadiness. It was such that Kirkby could not equal it. That accounts for Kirkby's defeat. Marston was in fine fettle, as shown by his round of 71, with the bye holes played. Later Marston played Carl H. Farley, a greatly improved player from Upper Montclair, and won by 5 and 4. The winner went out in 35 and stood 4 up there. It was simply a brand of undeniable golf.

Webb's success marked the first time this season that the medal winner has not been eliminated before the final round was reached. First he disposed of the former champion, Max H. Behr, 5 and 4; then took on E. B. Schley of Morris County and won by 2 and 1. Webb settled the match on the seventeenth green, where his drive came to rest close by the pin, and his putt dropped the ball into the cup without apparent effort. The summary:

Championship Division.—Second Round—Carl H. Farley, Upper Montclair, beat Chester L. Maxwell, Trenton, 1 up; Maxwell R. Marston, Baltusrol, beat Oswald Kirby, Englewood, 6 and 5; Roy D. Webb, Englewood, beat Max H. Behr, Baltusrol, 5 and 4; E. B. Schley, Morris County, beat Charles E. Van Vleck, Jr., Baltusrol, 4 and 3.
Semi-Final Round—Marston beat Farley, 5 and 4; Webb beat Schley, 2 and 1.
Beaten Eight, Championship Division.—First Round—Maurice E. Risley, Atlantic City, beat A. D. Swords, Morris County, 6 and 5; Ellis Adams, Essex County, beat Dr. A. S. Morrow, Baltusrol, 2 and 1; Franklin W. Dyer, Montclair, beat F. S. Williams, Montclair, 4 and 3; H. V. Seggerman, Englewood, beat F. A. Wright, Baltusrol, 6 and 4.
Semi-Final Round—Risley beat Adams, 3 and 2; Dyer beat Seggerman, 2 up.
Second Sixteen.—Second Round—Charles R. McMillan, Essex County, beat G. Owen Winston, Morris County, 1 up; William Watson, Baltusrol, beat F. C. Reynolds, Essex County, 1 up, (19 holes;) David H. McAlpin, 2d, Morris County, beat Paul G. Downing, Essex County, 4 and 3; Paul Moore, Morris County, beat F. S. Mitchell, Glen Ridge, 3 and 1.
Semi-Final Round—McMillan beat Watson, 3 and 1; Moore beat McAlpin, 6 and 5.
Beaten Eight, Second Sixteen.—First Round—W. L. Pierce, Jr., Englewood, beat R. D. Renolds, Essex County, 1 up; Clarence Martin, Baltusrol, beat Philip F. Miller, Baltusrol, by default; H. H. Bottome, Essex County, beat R. L. Chamberlaine, Englewood, 2 up; D. Graham, Morris County, beat E. F. Allsopp, Baltusrol, 6 and 4; S. H. Harris, Essex County, beat P. S. Douglas, Essex County, 3 and 2; Joseph Hodgson, Jr., Montclair, beat Edward Shippen, Morris County, 3 and 1; Robert L. Barr, Baltusrol, beat Oscar L. Gubelman, Essex County, 1 up; Dr. D. Webb Granberry, Essex County, beat A. G. Hoffman, Essex County, 5 and 4.
Second Round.—O'Connor beat Van Vechten, 6 and 5; Graham beat Chisholm, 3 and 2; Harris beat Hodgson, 4 and 3; Granberry beat Barr, 2 up.
Beaten Eight, Third Sixteen.—First Round—Lansing drew a bye; Allsopp beat Chamberlaine, 4 and 3; Douglas beat Shippen, 1 up, (twenty holes;) Hoffman beat Gubelman, 2 up.
Fourth Sixteen.—First Round—Wharton Green, Baltusrol, beat C. J. Martin, Baltusrol, 2 and 1; Dr. F. A. Steele, Vance Brook, beat F. W. L. Fullerton, Baltusrol, 4 and 3; Joseph F. Taylor, Essex County, beat J. I. Simmons, Montclair, 3 and 2; Charles E. Van Vleck, Essex County, beat W. E. Moore, Canoe Brook, 3 and 2; Henry McSweeney, Atlantic City, beat Sidney M. Colgate, Essex County, by default; Frederick H. Thomas, Morris County, beat A. R. Emerson, Jr., Glen Ridge, by default; F. W. Baldwin, Glen Ridge, beat Charles L. Flack, Essex County, 4 and 3; F. B. Richardson, Morris County, beat J. Bradshaw, Morris County, by default.
Second Round.—Green beat Steele, 3 and 1; Taylor beat Van Vleck, 3 and 2; Thomas beat McSweeney, 2 and 1; Baldwin beat Richardson, 1 up.
Beaten Eight, Fourth Sixteen.—First Round—Martin beat Fullerton, 2 and 1; Moore beat Simmons, 3 and 1; Colgate beat Pierson by default; Flack beat Bradshaw by default.

STYMIE COSTS HIM MATCH.

John G. Anderson Defeated on Home Hole by George E. Widmer.

George E. Widmer of Wykagyl put one over on the wiseacres yesterday in the course of the first and second match rounds of the Westchester County golf championship over the links of the Wykagyl County Club, when he defeated John G. Anderson of Siwanoy, medal winner and outstanding favorite. The margin was 1 up.

It looked all over for the home player by the time the turn was reached, for Anderson was 2 up there, but Widmer squared the match on the twelfth green, and the contest was still even when the seventeenth was played. It was there that Anderson was able to gain only a half because of the fact that Widmer laid him a stymie. On the home hole Widmer got nicely on the green in three, but Anderson's approach shot went wandering off to the right among the scoreboards, and he lost the hole and the match. The summary:

Championship Division.—First Round—H. V. Gaines, Wykagyl, beat Elmer E. Sturges, Wykagyl, 2 up; C. Benton, Sasqkill, beat A. G. Trevarrow, Wykagyl, 6 and 5; George E. Widmer, Wykagyl, beat Charles H. Brown, St. Andrew's, 1 up, (22 holes;) John G. Anderson, Siwanoy, beat H. L. Phillips, Siwanoy, 5 and 4; Louis P. Gwyer, Siwanoy, beat R. M. Miller, Wykagyl, 4 and 3; C. M. Fink, Dunwoodie, beat C. H. Hart, Dunwoodie, 2 up; O. E. Carlson, Siwanoy, beat A. Ritchie, Wykagyl, 5 and 4; Dwight Partridge, Bedford, beat L. Gourlay, Bedford, 8 and 6.
Second Round—Gaines beat Benton, 1 up; Widmer beat Anderson, 1 up; Gwyer beat Fink, 6 and 4; Partridge beat Carlson, 3 and 1.
Second Sixteen.—First Round—W. H. Holston, Wykagyl, beat W. R. Nicholson, Wykagyl, 4 and 3; F. W. Cobb, Scarsdale, beat J. H. Bell, Wykagyl, 1 up; Dr. A. T. Haight, Wykagyl, beat T. R. Brown, Scarsdale, 3 and 1; George P. H. Clarke, Dunwoodie, beat W. M. Pickslay, Wykagyl, 7 and 5; E. H. Hart, Wykagyl, beat R. Howland, Wykagyl, 3 and 2; W. Longacre, Sasqkill, beat W. W. Lyon, Siwanoy, by default; J. P. Downey, Dunwoodie, beat J. S. Marvin, Wykagyl, 2 and 1; C. M. Relyea, Wykagyl, beat H. D. Brewster, Scarsdale, 1 up.
Second Round—Holston beat Cobb, 3 and 2; Clarke beat Haight, 3 and 2; Hart beat Longacre, 4 and 3; Downey beat Brewster, 1 up.
Third Sixteen.—First Round—I. Henderson, St. Andrew's, beat L. E. Denslow, Wykagyl, 1 up; J. D. Beals, Jr., Wykagyl, beat Norman Ker, Wykagyl, 1 up; W. G. Schaff, Wykagyl, beat A. W. Haight, Scarsdale, 1 up, (19 holes;) Arthur Stiles, Wykagyl, beat C. W. Harmon, Wykagyl, 3 and 1; R. C. Hunt, Sawanoka, beat Wallace White, Siwanoy, 3 and 2; H. W. Sykes, Wykagyl, beat F. W. de Jahn, Scarsdale, 5 and 4; H. Brown, Wykagyl, beat H. H. Beatty, Wykagyl, 1 up; D. W. Alexander, Apawamis, beat C. E. Maltby, Wykagyl, 1 up.
Second Round—Beals beat Henderson, 1 up; Stiles beat Schaff, 4 and 3; Hunt beat Sykes, 6 and 5; Alexander beat Brown, 3 and 2.

Maine Jumper Arrives Here.

Frank French, the University of Maine jumper, arrived at Travers Island yesterday, the forerunner of a big delegation of college athletes soon due here to prepare to represent the New York Athletic Club in the senior Metropolitan Championships next Saturday. The main division of the collegians is expected to report by Tuesday. Pilgrim at Travers Island yesterday.

PHONE GAMES UNDER BAN.

A. A. U. Refuses to Sanction Today's Contests at Union Hill.

The Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. yesterday refused to sanction the track and field games to be promoted this afternoon at Schuetzen Park, Union Hill, N. J., under the auspices of the Telephone Club, an organization composed of employes of the New York Telephone Company. The refusal was made because the club was unable to guarantee that every man competing in the meet would be registered with the Amateur Athletic Union as a "simon pure" performer.

The action of the Registration Committee did not meet with approval from the men who represented the club in the negotiations for sanction, and there was talk that suit would be brought against the Metropolitan Association after a test case had been made of the games today. Officials of the club last night ridiculed this idea, and declared they had accepted the decision of Jake Stumpf's committee with good grace, and that they would do all in their power to prevent registered athletes from competing in today's games. Any registered athlete competing will draw a long suspension.

There will be about 600 performers in the Telephone games, and of this number hardly more than forty are registered with the Amateur Athletic Union.

The Telephone Club is composed of about 1,200 men, and there are nearly 2,000 employes of the New York Telephone Company eligible to compete in the sports. It was for this reason that the Registration Committee decided the games were not closed to members of the Telephone Club that a sanction therefore was needed, and that every man taking part must be registered.

Telephone Club officials were warned after their indoor meet here in last January that a sanction would be needed for their next games, but that the Registration Committee would overlook the A. A. U. men who competed on that occasion.

At a conference yesterday between Telephone Club representatives, President Frederick W. Rubien of the Metropolitan Association, and Chairman Stumpf of the Registration Committee, it was pointed out to the former how these members' games could be held if the club would become affiliated with the Metropolitan Association, and of the many benefits to be derived if the various branches of the club would take out group membership. The latter method was championed by Mr. Rubien, but his cause was lost through a division in the Telephone Club committee.

MONMOUTH HORSE SHOW.

Reginald C. Vanderbilt Takes Brother's Place as a Director.

At a special meeting of the Directors of the Monmouth County Horse Show Association Reginald C. Vanderbilt was elected a Director in place of his brother, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, who was lost on the Lusitania.

Resolutions of condolence were passed, expressing the irreparable loss the association has sustained in the death of Mr. Vanderbilt, and a copy of the resolutions was ordered to be engrossed and forwarded to his family. Mr. Vanderbilt always took an active personal interest in the success of the show.

The twenty-second annual show will be held on the grounds of the association, Hollywood Park, Long Branch, N. J., July 28, 29, 30, and 31.

The prize list will consist of classes for roadsters, harness horses, tandems, ponies in harness, saddle horses, ponies under saddle, hunters and jumpers, and running classes. There are fifty-eight classes in all, representing $5,000 in cash prizes.

The following prizes have been donated: J. C. Brady, $100; Alfred N. Beadleston, $100; Daniel Guggenheim, $100; Alfred Nathan, $100; Martin Beck, $100; J. Horace Harding, $100; Felix M. Warburg, $100; Frank V. Strauss, $100; Harry Content, $100; Sol R. Guggenheim, $50; Samuel M. Schafer, $50; Charles A. Baudouine, $50; Jefferson Seligman, $50; John J. O'Donohue, $50; Georg Gustave Rohlig, $75; Joseph J. O'Donohue, Jr., $50; John McE. Bowman and Myron H. Oppenheim, three cups each for childrens' classes; Thos. J. Ryan, cup.

The following gentlemen will act as judges, trotters and roadsters, Alfred B. Maclay, and R. A. Fairbairn. Harness horses, H. K. Bloodgood, Chas. A. Baudouine, and E. S. J. McVickar. Saddle horses, Alfred B. Maclay, John McE. Bowman, and H. Stuart Hollis. Hunters and Jumpers, Dr. E. Lester Jones, George B. Malone, and Henry L. Bell. Running races, Frederick Lewisohn. Racing starter, Frank T. Clark.

Sunday's Big Athletic Meet.

Most of the Metropolitan district's leading track and field athletes will be on hand Sunday afternoon when the Irish American A. C. celebrates the seventeenth anniversary of Celtic Park by promoting its annual games in conjunction with the Affiliated Building Trades. Several of the leading New York A. C. athletes will be among the contestants, and the entire quota of Irish American A. C. champions will go after the valuable prizes offered. Homer Baker, who ran a sensational 1:55 half mile at Travers Island last week, will measure strides with Abel Kiviat, Mike Devaney and other fast middle distancers in the three-quarter mile run. Pat Ryan, the world's record holder, and Matt McGrath, the Olympic champion, will compete in a hammer throwing duel, and from the way the "whales" have been performing, a new record is not improbable. The present world's best figures are 189 feet 6¼ inches, which Ryan made at Celtic Park in 1913. Platt Adams will compete in the running broad jump and Jim Duncan will be scratch man in the discus throw. Jack Eller will be there, topping the timbers in the hurdle races, and Hannes Kolehmainen, as usual, will be back marker in a three mile handicap, in which he will go after the American record. Irving Howe, the fast colored sprinter of Colby College, will oppose Alvah Meyer of the Irish Club in a special 300 yard race.

Linart Is Velodrome Favorite.

The fast time made in a trial by Victor Linart has made him the choice over Clarence Carman and Elmer Collins in the twenty-five-mile paced cycling race tonight at the Sheepshead Bay Velodrome. Carman is the fastest pace follower in this country, while Linart is similarly distinguished in Europe, winning the last championship race in 1913, and when the pair hook up tonight new marks for different distances will likely be made. In a workout Thursday Linart beat Carman's record for the distance by three minutes.

A high-class field will face the starter in the feature professional sprint race, the Afternoon Telegraph Cup. Chester Moretti, Reggie McNamara, and Alfred Goullet, the runner up for the championship the past two years, will be the starters. The race will be run in four heats of one mile each. It will be the first appearance of the latter three riders at the new track, and some spirited racing is looked for. The amateurs will have a three-quarter-mile handicap, with Hans Ohrt and Tom Grimm, going from scratch. There will also be a one-mile amateur with a field of thirty starting, and a novice event at one mile.

Would Register All Motor Boats.

Power boat officials who attended an invitation hearing in the Department of Commerce at Washington returned yesterday pleased with the decision to introduce measures requiring the registration of all power boats. In this city every storm sets several boats adrift, and once loose they are lost to their owners. Registration and numbering would remove this annoyance. There is also the problem of stolen boats and incompetent men at the wheels of others. The proposed legislation would also aid port officials in identifying small craft entering or leaving. Commander in Chief Roger Upton of the Hudson River Power Squadron, his flag lieutenant, Commander C. F. Chapman and several independent boat owners were in Washington.

De Palma Out of Chicago Race.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Ralph de Palma, winner of the recent 500-mile race at Indianapolis, will not start in the 500-mile event here on June 19, it was announced today. De Palma was unable to have the necessary repairs made to his machine which was damaged in the Indianapolis event.

PRINCETON DEFEATS CORNELL AT TENNIS

Tiger Players Make a Clean Sweep for Intercollegiate Team Championship.

Under the Captaincy of George M. Church the Princeton lawn tennis team defeated Cornell's representatives yesterday on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills and captured the intercollegiate team championship. The Tigers made a clean sweep in both the singles and doubles. A. M. Kidder of the successful team was the only player on his side to lose a set. Throughout the series of six matches the Princeton players showed the effects of Captain Church's coaching. The singles were won by eight sets to 1 and 51 games to 22, while the doubles totals were 4 sets to 1 in favor of Princeton and 27 games to 21.

When the rival teams faced each other on the neutral courts neither had lost during the intercollegiate series, both defeating Harvard, Pennsylvania, Yale, and Williams; in addition, Cornell had two other victories on her list, that of Lafayette and Amherst. It was the second time in the history of the West Side Club that intercollegiate honors had been decided on its courts.

Church played his usual showy net game, and Kidder followed closely his leader's example. He covered the court in excellent style, and, while not quite as formidable as his leader in the attack, he made a most impressive showing. Van de Venter and Cooper somewhat favored the deep court. Their driving was steady, long, and with plenty of pace that always kept their opponents on the move.

Blair forced Van de Venter to the limit, and the latter was required to bring all his strategy into play to win at 6–3, 6–4. Cooper and Thompson also put up a clever contest, in which volleying played an important part. Cooper was more inclined to play up close to the net and kill his opponent's drives. He was successful in this in spite of the stiff opposition in the second set, which went to 8–6.

In the doubles the contest between Church and Kidder and Benton and Blair easily held the attention of a big gallery. Church's superior judgment was a big aid in bringing about a victory for the Tigers. He showed better pace and direction, and with his commanding reach and activity was invariably on hand to block off returns. He was well supported by Kidder. Blair's deep smashing frequently got past Church, especially in the first set. The Ithacan was quick to shoot for the side alleys, and his shots repeatedly found their mark. The first set went to Cornell at 6–2. Church and Kidder then forced the rallies at a stiffer pace and kept the ball low in its flight. The second doubles match was decided in straight sets, although the first went to deuce at 7–5. The summary:

Intercollegiate national team championship, singles—George M. Church, Princeton, defeated C. O. Benton, Cornell, 6–4, 6–4; Leslie H. Cooper, Princeton, defeated C. C. Thompson, Cornell, 6–0, 6–3; A. M. Kidder, Princeton, defeated F. T. Hunter, Cornell, 6–0, 7–5; L. Van de Venter, Princeton, defeated W. M. Bisel, Cornell, 6–2, 6–3.
Doubles—Church and Kidder, Princeton, defeated Benton and Blair, Cornell, 2–6, 6–4, 6–2; Cooper and Van de Venter, Princeton, defeated Thompson and Hunter, Cornell, 7–5, 6–4.

TOUCHARD TO PLAY MAJOR.

New Jersey State Tennis Championship Tournament Reaches Final Round.

Gustave F. Touchard, the national indoor tennis champion, and Cedric A. Major are the sole survivors in the New Jersey State championship tournament, and will decide the title this afternoon on the courts of the Montclair Athletic Club at Montclair, N. J. Touchard won his way into the final round yesterday by a straight-set victory over Neil C. Stevens, the title holder in 1913, at 6–3, 6–2, while Major qualified through a somewhat easy defeat over Louis Graves by the score of 6–1, 6–2.

While Touchard's victory was expected, the result of the Major-Graves contest was an open one, as each player has shown impressive form in the early rounds of the championship. Touchard was at the top of his form, and forced the pace throughout. He was severe on his service and strong in his net game.

The defeat of the young schoolboy champions, Harold A. Throckmorton and L. Dunham by Cedric A. Major and Alrick H. Man, Jr., in the second round of the doubles was a disappointing display, as the youngsters did not show any real form. In the second set they showed some improvement, but not enough to cause their opponents any worry. The summary:

New Jersey State Championship, Men's Singles, Semifinal Round.—Cedric A. Major defeated Louis Graves, 6–1, 6–2; Gustave F. Touchard defeated Neil C. Stevens, 6–3, 6–2.
Men's Doubles, First Round.—Harold A. Throckmorton and L. Dunham defeated F. R. Hague and E. Dornan, 6–4, 6–3.
Second Round.—Cedric A. Major and Alrick H. Man, Jr., defeated Harold A. Throckmorton and L. Dunham, 6–1, 6–3; H. Mc. K. Glasebrook and E. G. Littell defeated J. R. Batten and C. Marcus by default; Wylie C. Grant and Arthur M. Lovibond defeated Charles M. Bull, Jr., and C. Frederick Watson, 6–0, 1–6, 6–2.
Third Round.—Cedric A. Major and Alrick H. Man, Jr., defeated L. Van de Venter and L. R. S. Cooper by default; H. McK. Glasebrook and E. G. Littell defeated Otto Hinck and Frank Kidde by default.
Semi-final Round.—Wylie C. Grant and Arthur M. Lovibond defeated H. McK. Glasebrook and E. G. Littell, 6–4, 6–2.
Misses's Doubles, Semifinal Round.—Mrs. S. Fullerton Weaver and Charles M. Bull, Jr., defeated Miss M. Parker and Otto Hinck by default.

For Metropolitan Tennis Titles.

The metropolitan tennis championship will start today on the courts of the Bronxville Athletic Association at Bronxville, and for the next week there will be a daily exodus of tennis players to Westchester County. The selection of Bronxville for the tournament was somewhat of a surprise, but the West Side Tennis Club, which staged the event last year, has been well provided for this year without this tournament. The Bronxville A. A. has, however, made satisfactory arrangements to handle the tournament expeditiously. The events to be decided will be the men's singles and doubles, and nearly all the leading players in the metropolitan district are entered. Among the contestants are: Vanderbilt B. Ward, S. Howard Voshell, G. F. Touchard, Watson M. Washburn, Dean Mathey, George M. Church, Harold H. Hackett, N. M. Hall, R. D. Little, and Fred C. Inman. The present holder of the trophy, L. Lindley Murray, is required to play through the tournament. Fred C. Inman already has two legs on the trophy, and another win will give him permanent possession. Those who have one leg are: Watson M. Washburn, William H. Larned, Raymond D. Little, and Ross Burchard.

Harris and Merriam in Finals.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 11.—As the result of today's play in the semi-finals, F. H. Harris of Boston and A. W. Merriam of New Britain will meet tomorrow for the championship singles of the New England tennis tournament. Holcomb and C. Roberts of this city will play A. S. Cushing of Simsbury and J. Richards of Wesleyan for the championship in the doubles. Harris, who came through in the semi-finals, won the title in 1913. Cushing, who is to appear in the doubles tomorrow is a former Oxford University star. The summary:

Singles.—Semi-Final Round.—A. W. Merriam, New Britain, defeated J. G. N. Mitchell, Trinity, 6–4, 6–2.
Doubles.—Semi-Final Round.—J. M. Holcomb, Hartford, and C. Roberts, Hartford, defeated R. L. Jones, Saratoga, N. Y., and A. H. Chapin, Springfield, 6–4, 6–3; W. S. Cushing, Simsbury, and J. Richards, Wesleyan, defeated L. A. Wiley and H. Ryle, Hartford, 7–5, 6–4.

Doubles Match at Bath Beach.

Play in the open tennis tournament of the Marine and Field Club yesterday at Bath Beach was limited to one match in the doubles, in which Roberts and Reimer defeated Warden and Noble, 7–5, 6–4. H. A. Dionne, who has one leg on the trophy, and Lincoln Reimer were scheduled to play the upper half of the semi-final round, but one of the contestants was unable to be on hand, and the match was postponed. Dionne will meet the winner of the match between Reimer and Roberts.

ROUGH WATER ON THAMES.

Yale and Harvard Crews Unable to Do Much Rowing.

Special to The New York Times.

GALES FERRY, Conn., June 11.—Rough water curtailed rowing practice tonight for both the Yale and Harvard oarsmen. A fresh westerly breeze kicked up the disturbance that balked the Yale crews, but a seagoing tug churned the waves that halted Harvard. As Yale really planned no time work there was little disappointment at the shattering of the evening's program.

All the crews waited till after 6 o'clock before starting on their evening activity. All the Yale crews first went above the Yale quarters for smoother water, but returning cut across the Thames and went half a mile downstream at a 32-stroke, the highest the Yale crews have attempted. The high waves tore away three washboards of the 'Varsity shell, which then returned to the Yale quarters.

The 'Varsity and freshman eight went out together. Coach Giannini took out the second 'Varsity eight upstream separately. Col. C. L. F. Robinson of Hartford, and Fred Campbell, '97, were the new arrivals. George Lander's yacht, Endymion, and Commodore Morton Plant's Kanahwa will take out the Yale oarsmen for next Sunday's outing. Yale and Harvard both plan to close the week tomorrow with time rows all around.

The entire Yale colony of guests and the whole flotilla of launches dashed down the river tonight to follow Harvard's first time row attempt.

Harvard's 'Varsity eights were taken aboard the launch John Harvard, with the shells in tow tonight, with the hope of starting a time row upstream after 7 o'clock. The water had calmed considerably and the two eights started upstream with the hope of rowing together the first two miles with the freshmen, picking up the first 'Varsity for the last two miles of the course. The two 'Varsity boats found themselves squarely in the wash of the tug Scott, after they had progressed two miles, and stopped rowing to avoid their shells cracking in two.

BOSTON PAIR WIN DOUBLES.

Mrs. Wightman and Miss Sears Capture Women's Tennis Title.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—Mrs. George Wightman and Miss Eleanora Sears of Boston won the women's doubles lawn tennis championship of the United States today, defeating Mrs. Marshall McLean and Mrs. George Chapman of New York, 10–8, 6–2, in the final round of the tournament at the Philadelphia Cricket Club. Mrs. Wightman will play Miss Molla Bjurstedt of Norway in the final round for the singles title tomorrow.

Today's victory in the doubles gave Mrs. Wightman her fourth national title in that event and her second paired with Miss Sears. As Hazel Hotchkiss of California, Mrs. Wightman won the title in 1910, paired with Miss Sears. In 1909 and 1911 she won the championship paired with Miss E. Rotsch.

Mrs. McLean and Mrs. Chapman proved to be strong opponents for the Boston pair, and had Mrs. Chapman been more consistent in her net play the match might have resulted in a victory for the New Yorkers. The New York woman fought hard throughout, and even with the score 5 to 0 against them in the second set, made a desperate rally and won two games before the Bostonians clinched the title. Summary:

Championship Doubles, Final Match.—Mrs. George Wightman and Miss Eleanora Sears, Boston, defeated Mrs. Marshall McLean and Mrs. George R. Chapman, New York, 10–8, 6–2.
Championship Singles, Semi-Final Round.—Miss Molla Bjurstedt, Norway, defeated Miss Martha Guthrie, Pittsburgh, 8–6, 6–3, 6–2; Mrs. George Wightman, Boston, defeated Miss Eliza M. Fox, Philadelphia, 6–1, 6–4.
Mixed Doubles, Semi-Final Round.—Miss Molla Bjurstedt, Norway, and Irving C. Wright, Boston, defeated Miss Clare Cassel, New York, and Wallace F. Johnson, Philadelphia, 9–7, 3–6, 6–0.

COOPERSTOWN FOUR WIN.

Up-State Polo Ists Defeat Meadow Brook Wanderers.

Cooperstown polo team now has two legs on the Third Great Neck Challenge Cup. The second limb was glued onto the trophy yesterday at Grace's Farm, where the up-State four defeated the Meadow Brook Magpies in the final for the prize. The score was 16½ to 11½. There were only four teams entered in the contest, Great Neck Wanderers and Great Neck First having been eliminated.

While Cooperstown won, it was by no means an easy victory and it was not until after the fourth period that they were able to run up anything like a score against their hard riding but less experienced opponents. The Magpies were allowed nine goals, as Cooperstown was rated at twenty-three and the Meadow Brook team carried fourteen. The latter were only able to earn three points, but in the early part of the match they were fairly successful in keeping their adversaries from scoring.

Cooperstown did not put up the game they played last Tuesday against Great Neck First. Their usual display of good team work was lacking and the players frequently overrode the ball.

The victors were held to two goals in the first two periods, and Raymond Belmont for the Magpies made the only point in the third session. Goals by Stevenson, Beadleston, and Rumsey brought the total up to 6 to 11 at half time.

The Meadow Brook team overplayed itself in the early part of the match and had nothing left when the real test came. From the fifth to the eighth period Cooperstown tallied twelve goals. In the seventh W. G. Loew made the Magpies' third earned goal. The line-up:

Cooperstown—C. P. Beadleston, 6; C. C. Rumsey, 5; Malcolm Stevenson, 8; Morgan Belmont, 5. Total—22.
Meadow Brook Magpies—Raymond Belmont, 4; David Dows, 5; W. G. Loew, 4; Howard Phipps, 3. Total—14.
Goals scored for Cooperstown—Rumsey, 7; Beadleston, 5; Stevenson, 4, and M. Belmont. Meadow Brooks—Raymond Belmont, 2, and Loew.
Each team was penalized half a goal. Eight seven and one-half minute periods. T. Le Boutillier, 2d, referee.

Thespians Poor Polo Players.

The Squadron A polo team defeated the Thespians yesterday in an interesting match, played at Van Cortlandt Park before a large crowd of spectators. The score was 9 to ¼ of a goal. Fred Stone was the star of the Thespian team. He scored the only goal made by the side. This was somewhat nullified, however, as in the very next period the side was penalized ¼ of a goal for a trio of safeties, all made by a member of the team who would persist in hitting behind his own goal, forgetting that the teams changed ends after each score.

On Monday the Squadron A team will play West Point at Van Cortlandt Park. The local cavalrymen will mount the visitors. The line-up yesterday:

Squadron A—F. Johnson, A. C. Emidt, W. B. Boulton, Jr., L. J. Munt.
Thespians—Fred Stone, J. Minnick, V. Castle, T. G. Eastman.

Islip Freebooters Defeat Wanderers.

Islip Freebooters defeated Great Neck Wanderers in the third match for the Hempstead Cups for low-goal teams yesterday on the grounds of the Meadow Brook Polo Club. The score was 9½ to 4½ goals.

The Wanderers, who were carrying an aggregate 12-point handicap, were allowing their opponents 8 goals, and they were unable to do it as the Freebooters put up a surprisingly good game and would have been within a quarter of a goal of victory had the teams been playing on the flat. The line-up:

Islip Freebooters—Allan Pinkerton, (1) A. G. Swarz, (2) H. Havemeyer, (3) J. F. Peters, (c), Total—7. Great Neck Wanderers—G. M. Hecksher, (1) R. D. Morgan, (2) [illegible] Gatins, (3) [illegible] Milburn, Jr., (c) [illegible] Total—[illegible]

Ocean Race Around Cape Cod.

BOSTON, June 11.—Arrangements for an ocean race of 195 miles around Cape Cod, from New London to Marblehead, were announced today by the Regatta Committee of the Eastern Yacht Club. The race is open to large and small schooners, sloops and yawls. For the first division schooners Harold S. Vanderbilt has offered a gold cup. The club has offered a cup for the small schooners, while Vice Commodore Maximilian Agassiz has contributed a cup for the sloops and yawls. The start will be at Sarah's Ledge Buoy, at the mouth of the Thames, on the forenoon of June 26, the day after the Harvard and Yale race, and the finish will be at Marblehead Rock.

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YANKEES GIVE SOX SHOCK AND DEFEAT

They Overcome Chicago's Lead of Seven Runs in a Rally and Win, 10 to 9.

Those Yankees got rambunctious at the Polo Grounds yesterday and snatched a game away from the White Sox, after they had it won twice over. Climbing out of the gloomy depths of impending defeat the Yanks ripped into the Sox ruthlessly and shook 'em until their teeth rattled. The score was 10 to 9.

When it was over, the White Sox, from Clarence Rowland down, were fit to be tied. They turned on Silk O'Loughlin and tried to blame the defeat on him. They couldn't believe that the Yanks could do anything like that. Why, in the fourth inning the White Sox were in the lead by a score of 8 to 1. Then the Yanks broke the high jump record and hurdled into the lead. Astonishing, yes, but nevertheless, true.

In considering the thumping ability of Ray Caldwell and Roger Peckinpaugh, it is difficult to remain neutral. Caldwell went in as a pinch-hitter in the sixth inning and crashed a home run into the right field grandstand, sending two runs home ahead of him, and tying the score. Peck came up shortly afterward and lambasted a home run into the left field bleachers, and put the Yanks into the lead, 9 to 8.

In the seventh the Sox came back with another run and equalized the quarrel at 9 to 9. Honest, Bernice, this is the most exciting game that's exploded around here this season.

Pay attention, now, this is the eighth. Remember the score is tied at 9 to 9. Daniel Boone is the first hitter to face Eddie Cicotte, who is now pitching, both Urban Faber and Lefty Russell having been sent to the repair shop. Boone cudgeled a three-bagger against the fence, between left and centre fields. And Nunamaker hoisted a high rocket to Jack Collins in right field, and Boone scored with the winning run. Score now 10 to 9.

The White Sox even then couldn't believe they were beaten. After Jack Collins had demised in the first of the ninth, Bobby Roth tripled to left centre. That's a fine how-do-you-do, isn't it? It's a safe bet the Sox will tangle up the score again and keep folks out until dark. But wait.

Tommy Daly lifted a fly to centre field which fell into the outstretched hands of Hugh High. After the catch Roth dashed for the plate.

The crowd was up on its feet. Every eye was riveted on High as his left hand rose above his head and he let the ball fly on its wild flight to the plate. It was a close race between High's deadly throw and Roth's nimble legs.

The ball won the race. It fell into Nunamaker's big mit with a thud and Leslie slapped the ball on Roth as he rolled into the plate.

Umpire Silk O'Loughlin shrieked, "You're out," loud enough to be heard down at the Battery. The White Sox took the opposite view. They surrounded Silk and told him he never was, isn't now, or never will be, an umpire. With that magnificent assurance of one who is sure he is right, Silk waved aside the rabid White Sox players. Manager Clarence Rowland almost forgot his dignity. He was angry enough to push over a bridge.

"Behave," suggested Silk to Clarence, "Roth was out by that far." The umpire illustrated the margin of safety as being about one yard.

The White Sox gave Ray Keating a bad pounding in the first and second innings and had heaped up seven runs against the Yankees before Cy Pieh came to Keating's relief. Urban Faber, Chicago's star boxman, held the Yanks at bay for four innings, but in the fifth a volley of three snappy hits and a bad error by Catcher Tom Daly, gave the Yankees three runs and made the score 8 to 4 in favor of the White Sox.

The sixth inning saw the Yankees drive Faber out of the game and Cicotte came to the rescue. Caldwell, in this inning made his home run off Faber, while Peckinpaugh, who was the first batsman to face Cicotte, hit his homer into the bleachers.

Pieh got wobbly in the seventh and Jack Warhop was called in. To Warhop's credit it must be said that he held the Sox in check after they had scored one run off him by virtue of a sacrifice fly.

It was the first time that Yankees have won a game in quite a while, and they were fully as much surprised about it as everybody else. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Cook, rf	4	1	1	1	0
P'p'gh, ss	4	2	2	4	7
Maisel, 3b	4	1	1	2	2
Pipp, 1b	3	0	2	13	1
High, cf	1	0	4	1	[illegible]
H'ts'l, lf	3	1	0	0	0
Boone, 2b	4	2	3	1	6
Sw'y, c	0	0	0	0	0
Schwert, c	2	1	0	1	0
†C'dwell	1	1	1	0	0
N'm'ker, c	0	0	0	1	0
Keat'g, p	0	0	0	0	1
Pieh, p	3	0	0	0	1
Warhop, p	1	0	0	0	2
Total	30	10	10	27	21

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Felsch, cf	2	2	2	1	0
Q'lan, cf	2	1	0	0	0
W'ver, ss	4	2	2	2	2
E. C'ns, 2b	4	1	2	3	6
F'nier, 1b	5	1	1	9	1
J. C'ns, rf	4	2	1	2	1
Roth, lf	4	0	2	1	1
Schalk, c	3	0	1	2	0
Daly, c	1	0	0	3	1
B'kb'n, 3b	2	0	1	0	0
Faber, p	2	0	0	1	2
Cicotte, p	0	0	0	0	1
*Brief	1	0	0	0	0
Russell, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	9	12	24	15

*Batted for Cicotte in the seventh inning.
Batted for Schwert in the sixth inning.
Errors—Daly, (2,) Cook.

Chicago ....4 3 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—9
New York ....1 0 0 0 3 5 0 1 .—10

Two-base hit—Weaver. Three-base hits—Maisel, Boone, Roth. Home runs—Caldwell, Peckinpaugh. Stolen bases—Fournier, Pipp, Blackburn, (2.) Earned runs—New York, 9; Chicago, 8. Sacrifice hits—Weaver, Daly. Sacrifice flies — Blackburn, Nunamaker. Double plays—Peckinpaugh, Pipp, and Maisel; Boone, Peckinpaugh, and Pipp; Roth and E. Collins; High and Nunamaker. Left on bases—New York, 3; Chicago, 7. First base on errors—New York, 1; Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Keating, 2; off Pieh, 2; off Warhop, 1; off Faber, 4; off Russell, 1. Hits—Off Keating, 3 in 1 1-3 innings; off Pieh, 6 in 4 2-3 innings; off Warhop, 1 in 3 innings; off Faber, 8 in 5 1-3 innings; off Cicotte, 1 in 2-3 inning; off Russell, 1 in 2 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Faber, (High;) by Pieh, (Roth.) Struck out—By Pieh, 1; by Faber, 4; by Russell, 2. Passed ball—Sweeney. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

Recruit Makes Season's Best Catch.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—Morton had the home team at his mercy today and Cleveland won 3 to 0. He held Philadelphia down to two hits and received brilliant support. Morton's two-bagger sent in Cleveland's two runs in the second inning. Southworth, who joined the visitors yesterday, having been secured from the Cleveland team of the American Association, made the greatest running one-hand catch of the season here. The play robbed Strunk of a home run. Score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
S'w'th, cf	4	0	1	6	0
Turner, 2b	3	0	1	2	3
C'man, ss	3	0	1	0	4
Wood, 1b	4	0	1	11	1
Graney, rf	2	1	1	2	0
Smith, lf	3	0	0	2	0
W'gs's, 3b	1	1	0	0	4
O'Neill, c	3	0	0	3	0
Morton, p	4	0	1	1	2
Total	27	3	6	27	11

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Barry, ss	4	0	0	1	4
Walsh, lf	4	0	0	0	0
McI's, 1b	2	0	1	14	0
Strunk, cf	3	0	0	3	0
Lapp, c	2	0	0	3	2
Sch'g, c	0	0	0	0	1
Malone, 2b	2	0	0	3	4
Kopf, 3b	3	0	1	0	4
B'sler, p	2	0	0	1	1
Bush, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Th'pson	0	0	0	0	0
†Davies	1	0	0	0	0
Total	27	0	2	27	19

*Ran for Lapp in eighth inning.
†Batted for Bressler in eighth inning.
Errors—Murphy, Barry, Bressler.

Cleveland ....0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two base hit—Morton. Stolen bases—Turner, Chapman, McInnis. Earned runs—Cleveland, 3. Sacrifice hits—Turner, Smith, O'Neill, Chapman, Wambsganss. Double plays—Wambsganss, Turner and Wood, 2. Left on bases—Cleveland, 9; Philadelphia, 3. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2. Bases on balls—Off Morton, 3; off Bressler, 6. Hits—Off Bressler, 6 in 8 innings; off Bush, 0 in 1 inning. Hit by pitcher—By Bressler, (Wambsganss). Struck out—By Morton, 3; by Bressler, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Nallin and Dinsen. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

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BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 10; Chicago, 9.
Cleveland, 3; Philadelphia, 0.
St. Louis, 5; Washington, 1.
Boston, 4; Detroit, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 3; St. Louis, 2.
Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 0.
Boston at Pittsburgh.
(Postponed; wet grounds.)
Cincinnati, 1; Brooklyn, 0.
(Fifteen innings.)

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Baltimore, 5; Buffalo, 2.
Chicago, 4; Kansas City, 1.
Newark, 12; Brooklyn, 2.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Buffalo, 12; Rochester, 5.
Providence at Jersey City.
(Postponed to June 13.)
Toronto at Montreal—Rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	31	18	.633
Detroit	31	20	.608
Boston	23	18	.561
Washington	21	21	.500
New York	21	23	.477
Cleveland	20	25	.444
St. Louis	19	28	.404
Philadelphia	17	30	.362

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	25	19	.568
Philadelphia	25	20	.556
Brooklyn	23	22	.511
Boston	22	22	.500
Pittsburgh	22	22	.500
St. Louis	24	25	.489
New York	18	23	.439
Cincinnati	18	24	.429

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Kansas City	29	20	.593
Pittsburgh	25	19	.568
Newark	25	21	.543
Brooklyn	26	23	.531
Chicago	25	23	.521
St. Louis	22	21	.512
Baltimore	18	29	.383
Buffalo	18	32	.360

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Buffalo	19	13	.593
Providence	19	16	.543
Rochester	19	17	.528
Richmond	19	17	.528
Montreal	20	18	.513
Toronto	17	20	.459
Newark	14	19	.424
Jersey City	14	21	.400

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
St. Louis at New York.
Chicago at Washington.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Boston at Pittsburgh.
Philadelphia at Chicago.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Newark at Brooklyn.
Buffalo at Baltimore.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.
Chicago at Kansas City.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Richmond at Newark.
Providence at Jersey City.
Rochester at Buffalo.
(Two games.)
Toronto at Montreal.

Dauss Not Invincible at Boston.

BOSTON, June 11.—Detroit sent Dauss to pitch against Boston today for the third time in the three-game series, but the Red Sox won again, 4 to 3. Triples by Hoblitzel and Henriksen figured in three runs scored by Boston in the seventh. Errors and passes had some part in the making of each of Detroit's runs. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'k'sen, rf	4	0	1	1	0
Wag'r, 2b	2	1	0	3	5
Sp'ker, cf	4	0	1	3	0
Lewis, lf	4	0	2	1	0
H'lit'l, 1b	4	1	1	8	3
J'vrin, ss	3	0	0	5	1
G'dner, 3b	3	0	0	0	1
Thomas, c	3	1	1	4	2
Foster, p	2	1	0	2	3
Total	29	4	6	27	15

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss	4	0	0	0	1
Vitt, 3b	4	1	1	1	2
Cobb, cf	3	1	0	4	0
C'ford, rf	3	0	0	1	0
Veach, lf	3	0	1	7	0
Kav'h, 1b	4	0	0	9	0
Young, 2b	3	1	1	1	4
McKee, c	4	0	1	1	0
Dauss, p	3	0	1	0	2
*Jacobson	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	3	5	24	9

*Batted for Dauss in ninth inning.
Errors—McKee, Wagner, Hoblitzel, (3.)

Boston ....0 0 1 0 0 0 3 0 .—4
Detroit ....0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0—3

Three-base hits — Hoblitzel, Henriksen, Veach. Stolen bases—Wagner. Sacrifice hit—Dauss. Double plays—Thomas and Hoblitzel; Wagner and Janvrin. Left on bases—Detroit, 8; Boston, 4. First base on errors—Detroit, 3. Bases on balls—Off Dauss, 2; off Foster, 7. Struck out—By Dauss, 1; by Foster, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Wallace. Time of game—One hour and forty-seven minutes.

Browns Hit Gallia Hard.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—St. Louis hit Gallia hard in three innings today and broke Washington's winning streak by taking the last game of the series 5 to 1. James held Washington to five scattered hits, two of which were scratches. Pratt accepted fourteen fielding chances without an error. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'ten, lf	4	1	1	2	0
How'd, 3b	4	0	1	0	1
Pratt, 2b	4	0	1	10	4
C. W'r, cf	4	0	0	2	1
Walsh, rf	4	1	1	0	0
Leary, 1b	4	0	1	7	1
Lavan, ss	3	2	2	2	3
Sev'd, c	4	0	2	3	0
James, p	3	1	1	1	4
Total	34	5	10	27	14

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moeller, rf	2	0	0	2	0
Foster, 3b	4	0	0	1	2
Shanks, lf	4	0	0	1	0
Milan, cf	3	0	0	1	0
G'dil, 1b	3	1	1	12	0
M'gan, 2b	3	0	0	1	7
Henry, c	3	0	1	6	1
McB'e, ss	2	0	0	2	1
Gallia, p	2	0	0	0	2
Total	27	1	5	27	13

Errors—Shotten, Lavan, Milan, Gallia.

St. Louis ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 2—5
Washington ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two-base hits — Pratt, Shanks, Lavan. Three-base hits—Lavan, Shotten. Sacrifice hits—Lavan, Morgan, Henry, McBride, Gallia. Sacrifice fly—McBride. Stolen base—Walsh. Double plays—Lavan, Pratt, and Leary (2.) Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Washington, 7. First base on balls—Off James, 2; off Gallia, 1. First base on errors—Washington, 1. Hit by pitcher—By James (Gandil.) Struck out—By James, 2; by Gallia, 5. Wild pitch—Gallia. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Connolly.

MATHEWSON STEERS GIANTS TO VICTORY

Matty's Change of Pace and Slow Ball Puzzle St. Louis Batsmen.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 11.—Christopher Mathewson came home today. The prodigal who has been sojourning in strange lands, communing with lost ball games and feeling the hard knocks from the war clubs of the natives, returned to his "ain countree." He has been gone a long time, but today he came back to his home among the winners and was welcomed with a fatted calf in the shape of a 3 to 2 victory over the Cardinals. And the fact that he got his revenge on the same ball club which for two days has been boosting its batting averages at the expense of Tesreau, Schupp, Perritt, and Stroud, made his return all the more pleasant.

Matty waded through a sea of mud to reach his goal. It was a grand old sight to see the veteran sweeping the ball over, standing in muck. It rained all night. And it rained all the rain that there was in this section of Missouri. Mr. Britton's pocketbook has suffered too much from poor weather this year to give him the strength to hang up the "wet grounds" sign.

There was not very much to the ball game but Matty. Sir Christopher simply stood out there and fed the Cards slow ones and near fast ones and kept them skipping about the corners in such a way that most of the hitting was done when there were no pilgrims on the paths. What he had was not discernible to the naked eye, but it was enough to make the Cards wish for specs.

A couple of times in the eighth and ninth Huggins's hirelings essayed a rally. But on both occasions Mathewson took firm hold of that rally and choked it where it stood. With two out in the eighth Butler singled and Beecher got a scratch hit when Merkle lost his footing in the uncharted mud about first base. But the best Miller could do was an infield out. And then in the ninth Chief Wilson started the round with a four-base wallop into the right field pavilion. Then Matty used his hypnotic ball and the next three were easy.

Matty had quite a little to do with the Giants run scoring. The brace came in the third and was started by his hard single to left. Snodgrass then walked and Lobert attempted to sacrifice. It was entirely unnecessary. Griner did not want it that way at all. Daniel walked alongside of Lobert's pretty bunt just to the left of the pitcher's box and when it finally stopped rolling he picked it up. Lobert, however, had been on first for several minutes by that time and the sacks were full. Griner has never explained his action. Probably he never will. Certainly he never can. Doyle sacrificed flied deep to Wilson, scoring Matty. Snodgrass went to third on the throw in. Burns brought him in with another sacrifice fly to Wilson.

The third and final run is a great tribute to the bucking abilities of Snodgrass. He bowled over the massive Snyder at the plate and was safe, though Snyder was blocking it much like a Turkish fort at the Dardanelles. Snodgrass reached third after he had singled and gone to second on an infield out, when Burns singled. The blow was a short one to left and nobody imagined Snodgrass would try for the plate in the heavy going. Snyder was set for him and the throw beat him home. But Snodgrass jammed his way in successfully.

A walk to Snyder, an infield out, and Butler's single in the third gave the Cards their first run. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
S'gr's, cf	3	2	2	1	0
Lob't, 3b	3	0	1	0	4
Doyle, 2b	3	0	1	1	4
Burns, lf	2	0	1	4	0
R'tson, rf	4	0	0	0	0
M'kle, 1b	4	0	1	16	0
B'nerd, ss	4	0	0	3	4
Smith, c	4	0	0	2	2
M'son, p	3	1	1	0	3
Total	32	3	7	27	17

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Butler, ss	4	0	2	0	3
B'cher, lf	3	0	1	4	0
Miller, 2b	4	0	1	4	2
Wilson, cf	4	1	1	4	0
Dolan, rf	4	0	2	4	0
Hyatt, 1b	4	0	0	11	0
Betzel, 3b	4	0	0	2	0
Snyder, c	2	1	0	2	3
Griner, p	3	0	1	0	2
Total	32	2	7	27	13

Error—Hyatt.

New York ....0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0—3
St. Louis ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

Home run—Wilson. Stolen bases—Dolan, Doyle. Earned runs—St. Louis, 1. Sacrifice hits—Doyle, Burns, Snodgrass. Double plays—Brainerd and Merkle; Butler, Miller, and Hyatt. Left on bases—New York, 8; St. Louis, 5. First base on errors—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Mathewson, 2; off Griner, 3. Struck out—By Griner, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart. Time of game—One hour and fifty-four minutes.

Cubs Rush Phillies Out of Lead.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Chicago deposed Philadelphia from first place today when they shut out the visitors, 2 to 0. The game was a pitchers' battle, with Humphries outpitching Rixey and Demaree, and holding Philadelphia to three scattered hits. Chicago won the game in the fifth inning, when Good's single and a double by Fisher scored a run. The other run was made off Demaree. Fisher doubled, took third on a wild pitch, and scored on Zimmerman's sacrifice. The game sparkled with fast fielding, five snappy double plays being executed. A running catch against the left field fence by Williams and a one-hand catch of a pop fly by Byrne, which started a double play, were features. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Good, rf	3	1	1	1	0
Fisher, ss	3	1	2	1	1
Sch'te, lf	3	0	0	4	0
Z'man, 2b	3	0	0	6	4
Saier, 1b	2	0	1	11	0
W'ms, cf	2	0	0	2	0
Archer, c	4	0	1	1	1
Phelan, 3b	3	0	0	1	1
H'ph's, p	3	0	1	0	3
Total	26	2	5	27	12

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'c'ft, ss	3	0	1	2	5
Byrne, 3b	4	0	0	1	1
B'ker, lf	4	0	1	2	0
C'v'th, rf	3	0	1	1	0
N'hoff, 2b	2	0	0	2	3
Lud's, 1b	3	0	0	11	0
Pask't, cf	2	0	0	2	0
Burns, c	2	0	0	2	2
*Weiser	0	0	0	0	0
Kil'fer, c	0	0	0	0	0
Rixey, p	2	0	0	1	3
†Whitted	1	0	0	0	0
Dem'e, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	26	0	3	24	14

*Ran for Burns in the eighth inning.
†Batted for Rixey in the eighth inning.
Error—Bancroft.

Chicago ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 .—2
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Fisher, 2; Becker. Earned runs—Chicago, 2. Sacrifice hits—Niehoff, Zimmerman. Double plays—Fisher to Zimmerman to Saier, Byrne to Bancroft, Humphries to Phelan to Saier, Bancroft to Niehoff to Luderus, Phelan to Zimmerman to Saier. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Philadelphia, 3. First base on errors—Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Rixey, 3; off Humphries, 3; off Demaree, 1. Hits—Off Rixey, 4 in seven innings; off Demaree, 1 in one inning. Hit by pitcher—By Rixey, (Good;) by Demaree, (Saier, Williams.) Struck out—By Rixey, 2. Wild pitches—Rixey and Demaree. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes.

American Association.

At Columbus—Kansas City, 7; Columbus, 0.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5; Minneapolis, 3.
At Louisville—Louisville, 9; Milwaukee, 8.
At Indianapolis—St. Paul 4; Indianapolis, 3, (ten innings.)

New York State League.

At Scranton—Scranton, 3; Albany, 2.
At Wilkes-Barre—Wilkes-Barre, 3; Troy, 2.
Other games postponed; rain.

New England League.

At Worcester—Lewiston, 6; Worcester, 3.
At Fitchburg—Fitchburg, 5; Lawrence, 4.
At Lowell—Lynn, 5; Lowell, 3.
At Manchester—Portland, 11; Manchester, 4.

Colonial League.

At Brockton—Brockton, 4; Pawtucket, 3.
At New Haven—New Haven, 4; New Bedford, 0.
At Taunton—Springfield, 6; Taunton, 2.
At Hartford—Fall River, 4; Hartford, 2.

Southern Association.

At Memphis—Memphis, 6; Little Rock, 5.
At Birmingham—Birmingham, 1; Mobile, 0.
At New Orleans — Atlanta, 7; New Orleans, 4.
Nashville at Chattanooga, postponed; wet grounds.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BUFFALO.

		R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0 0 0 2 2 5 3 0 x	12	14	0
Roch'r	4 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	5	8	0

Batteries—Ericksen, Huenke and Williams; Beebe and Lalonge.

AT JERSEY CITY.

Providence—Jersey City, postponed to June 13.

AT MONTREAL.

Toronto—Montreal, postponed—rain. No other game scheduled.

McLEAN ON A RAMPAGE.

Attacks Scout Kinsella and McGraw Banishes Him from Giants.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—John J. McGraw, manager of the New York National League Club, announced tonight that the career of Catcher Lawrence (Larry) McLean with the Giants had ended.

The announcement was made as a result of a fight early this morning in the lobby of a local hotel in which McLean, McGraw, Dick Kinsella, scout for the Giants, and a dozen other men participated. McLean was said to have been the aggressor.

"I am done with Larry McLean," McGraw said tonight. "He will never play with New York again."

McLean, according to witnesses, escaped from the affray by jumping into a passing automobile. He could not be found tonight.

McGraw and Kinsella, giving the version of the fight, declared McLean came into the lobby with a number of rough companions and accused Kinsella of inducing the New York manager to suspend the catcher for ten days. After a brief interchange of words, they said McLean attacked Kinsella, and the battle became general. McGraw said two chairs were broken on McLean.

"I picked up a chair and broke it over McLean's head," said Kinsella. "That frightened his gang of ruffians and they fled. McLean continued to fight until McGraw and I chased him to the street, where he jumped into an automobile filled with women and begged for protection."

Guests of the hotel who saw the scrimmage said tonight that six ball players assisted in routing McLean. The witnesses said that as McLean entered the hotel Kinsella remarked to McGraw, "I'm going to bed." McLean, they said, then cried, "Not unless you are carried there!"

McLean was suspended a few days ago by Manager McGraw for not keeping in condition.

BROOKFEDS SMOTHERED.

Newark Bats Work Smoothly and Visitors Win by 12 to 2.

The Newfeds took a fearful revenge in Brooklyn yesterday. The heavy artillery was trained on poor Tom Seaton, and if there isn't a sprinkling of gray hairs in Tom's head it's because the color is guaranteed fast black. For five innings he pitched the ball down the trail with never a worry, and then, presto, a black cloud loomed on the horizon and Tom was as helpless as a storm-tossed chip on an angry sea. All his magic had waned, and the visitors' bats began the tattoo that ended in defeat for the Brookfeds by a score of 12 to 2. Defeat is bad enough, but this was complete humiliation which reached a climax when Lee Magee called Seaton aside and whispered the words that made him a spectator for the rest of the game. As a matter of fact the game was over then, and Magee and his ball team might just as well have retired and called it a day's work, for not a run was coined by either side in the remaining two innings.

One thing was proved, that Newark has a team, on occasions. The way those Newark bats bit into the ball was enough to make the Brookfeds wish they were on the briny deep. There they could have jumped overboard and ended it. But yesterday there was no getting away from the fusilade, and in the sixth and seventh innings runs rattled across the plate like hail. Five runs was the quota gained in each, enough to win a couple of ball games. Brooklyn didn't treat Falkenberg to an ice cream and cake party, but the bats worked only intermittently, like a spunky motor-boat engine. The misses always came when a trifling bombardment would have spilled in a run or two. The score:

NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'pb'l, rf	5	1	3	3	2
Esm'd, ss	4	0	0	2	1
M'K'e, 3b	4	0	1	2	0
Str'ds, 3b	1	0	0	0	2
Scheer, lf	5	1	2	1	0
Lap'te, 2b	5	2	2	3	5
Huhn, 1b	5	2	1	11	0
R'sch, cf	3	2	4	2	0
Rariden, c	3	3	1	4	1
Textor, c	1	0	0	0	0
F'kb'g, p	3	1	1	0	3
Total	40	12	15	27	14

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Cooper, lf	4	0	1	2	0
Mag'e, 2b	3	0	1	1	2
How'd, 2b	1	0	0	0	1
Kauff, cf	3	0	0	1	1
Evans, rf	3	1	1	2	0
Fin'r'n, p	1	0	0	0	1
Myers, 1b	3	0	1	13	0
Smith, 3b	4	1	1	1	5
Holt, ss	4	0	2	0	1
Land, c	2	0	1	6	3
Seaton, p	2	0	0	0	2
And's'n, rf	1	0	1	0	0
Total	31	2	10	27	15

Errors—Esmond, Cooper, (2,) Magee.

Newark ....1 0 0 0 1 5 5 0 0—12
Brooklyn ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Scheer, Rariden, Evans. Three-base hit—Rousch. Earned runs—Newark, 6; Brooklyn, 2. Sacrifice hits—Esmond, Falkenberg, Myers, Land. Double plays—Esmond and Huhn; Strands, Laporte and Huhn. Left on bases—Newark, 5; Brooklyn, 6. First base on errors—Newark, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Bases on balls—Off Seaton, 2; off Falkenberg, 1. Hits—Off Seaton, 14 in 7 innings; off Finneran, 1 in 2 innings. Struck out—By Seaton, 4; by Finneran, 1; by Falkenberg, 2. Wild pitch—Seaton. Passed ball—Land. Umpires—Messrs. Finneran and Howell. Time of game—Two hours.

ABERG DEFEATS ROLLER.

Champion Wrestler of World Throws American in Tourney.

In a sensational finish of the longest bout that has taken place in the international wrestling tournament at the Manhattan Opera House, Alex Aberg, champion of the world, last night defeated Dr. B. F. Roller of America in two hours and five minutes of wrestling. After the two men had been wrestling for over two hours Roller bodily picked the champion from the floor and swung him around five times. Suddenly he thrust Aberg's body to the floor with the intention of pinning his shoulders to the mat, but Aberg squirmed and Roller fell heavily on his head. Aberg quickly secured a body and arm lock and jabbed the American's shoulders tight to the mat. The bump that Roller's head sustained when it struck the mat dazed him, and after his defeat he had to be helped from the stage.

Ivan Linow, the Russian Cossack, and Wilhelm Bermer of Germany furnished one of the fiercest and most exciting bouts of the tournament, and the men went twenty minutes to a draw. The grapplers smashed into scenery and footlights in their struggles, and the bitter feeling existing between them was plainly evident. On several occasions, Referee George Bothner had to warn both men against using foul tactics. When time was called for the end of the bout, the men had to be dragged apart so anxious were they to continue the struggle.

After twenty minutes of hard wrestling, into which both grapplers injected much comedy, the bout between Sulo Hevonpaa of Finland and George Lurich of Russia was declared a draw.

Wee Wee Barton Shades Chink.

The 135th Street Athletic Club staged its first boxing show under the new management last night, and a large crowd attended. Three ten-round bouts were the attraction, and some good boxing was furnished. In the final event Wee Wee Barton, weighing 115 pounds, managed to nose out a victory over Negro Chink, who scaled at 118 pounds.

In the semi-final contest Batling Holmes, a colored boxer, knocked out Kentucky Rosebud in the fourth round, with a right hand blow to the pit of the stomach.

The first contest was between Kid Carter and Young Lippy, lightweights, and was an interesting affair up to the third round when Carter claimed an injured arm, and could not continue.

Stone Wins at Far Rockaway.

Harry Stone, the welterweight champion of Europe, last night decisively outpointed Kid Burns of the west side in the main ten-round bout at Brown's Far Rockaway Athletic Club. In the semi-final contest Kahoma Kid and Willie Jones of Brooklyn boxed a draw.

Slipping Bat Breaks Schang's Nose.

PITTSBURGH, June 11.—Bobby Schang, the Pirate catcher, is in a hospital here today suffering from injuries received during batting practice yesterday, when a bat slipped from the hands of Bill Hinchman and struck him in the face. Schang's nose was broken in two places, three teeth were knocked out and he was badly bruised. Although his injuries are painful, physicians do not believe he will be kept out of the game long.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. St. Louis. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

DODGERS DEFEATED IN THE FIFTEENTH

Cincinnati Then Scores the Only Run in the Game—Pitchers' Battle.

CINCINNATI, June 11.—Appleton and Benton pitched almost record ball here today, going fourteen innings without a run crossing the plate. The former weakened slightly in the fifteenth, however, and Cincinnati was returned a winner, 1 to 0. The deciding and only tally started on its way when Herzog singled in the fifteenth. Getz threw Killifer's bunt to second too late to catch the Cincinnati manager. Groh filed out, but Herzog came trotting home when Griffith sent a smashing double to right. Both pitchers were well supported. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf	6	0	2	2	0
Herz'g, ss	6	1	1	5	6
Kil'fer, lf	6	0	1	2	0
Groh, 2b	7	0	0	1	2
G'fith, rf	5	0	3	2	0
Clarke, c	2	0	0	7	1
Wingo, c	4	0	0	10	4
V. K'z, 3b	4	0	0	0	1
Olson, 1b	4	0	1	14	0
Benton, p	6	0	1	2	5
Total	50	1	9	45	20

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
O'Mara, ss	6	0	3	4	5
Meyer, cf	4	0	1	4	0
D'b'rt, 1b	4	0	1	14	0
Steng'l, rf	3	0	0	0	0
Hum'l, rf	3	0	1	1	0
Wheat, lf	6	0	0	3	0
C'ts'w, 2b	4	0	0	4	7
M'C'ty, c	6	0	0	10	1
Getz, 3b	5	0	2	2	2
Ap'ton, p	5	0	0	1	2
Total	47	0	8	*43	18

*One out when winning run was scored.
Errors—McCarty, Groh.

Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two-base hits—O'Mara, Griffith, (2,) Benton. Stolen bases—O'Mara, Leach, Von Kolnitz, Wingo, (2,) Cutshaw. Earned run—Cincinnati. Sacrifice hits—Meyer, Killifer. Double plays—Herzog, Von Kolnitz and Clark; Getz and Daubert; Benton, Herzog and Olson; Appleton and Daubert; Groh and Olson. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 10; Cincinnati, 15. First base on error—Brooklyn, 1. Base on balls—Off Appleton, 7; off Benton, 6. Hit by pitcher—By Appleton, (Herzog;) by Benton, (Meyer.) Struck out—By Appleton, 7; by Benton, 14. Time of game—Three hours and twenty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Eason.

Local Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Billy Fitzsimmons and Walter Brooks will be the headliners tonight at the Fairmount Athletic Club. Fitzsimmons, who hails from Westchester County, has held his own against Kid Williams in several bouts. Brooks comes from Yorkville. Benny Troubles of Chicago, who has an enviable reputation in the West, will exchange blows with Paul Doyle in the semi-final bout. The opening ten-round contest will bring together Young Rose and Young Murray, both of Yonkers.

The Broadway Athletic Club will stage three ten-round bouts tonight. Young Dave Kurtz of Newark and Marty Rowan of Brooklyn are scheduled to furnish the wind-up of ten rounds. Mike McTeague of Ireland and Fred Kiebler of Newark are slated for the second ten-round contest. The third ten-round bout will bring together New Al McCoy and Billy Bush.

One-Sided Bout at New Polo A. A.

Joe Malone and Joe Grady, local lightweights, were the principals in the main ten-round contest at the New Polo Athletic Association of Harlem last night, and the latter so far outclassed his opponent that at the final bell there was no doubting his winning the honors.

The semi-final contest, scheduled for ten rounds, was a novel bout. The referee announced that the principals, Young Joe Boyd and Battling Charlie Lucas, both Harlem boxers, were enemies in a love affair, and the contest was to decide which one would receive the girl's hand. Boyd won the right to pursue his love affair, decisively, for he outclassed Lucas, and in the second session the latter quit. Boyd scored a clean knockdown in the opening round with a left to the jaw, and had Lucas on the verge of a knockout in the second round.

Fritts Outpoints Jim Johnson.

Sailor Fred Fritts, the Brooklyn heavyweight, last night easily outpointed Battling Jim Johnson, the colored heavyweight, in a ten-round bout at the Vanderbilt Athletic Club of Brooklyn. The contest was an uninteresting affair throughout, with the Brooklynite doing the bulk of the work and Johnson moving around the ring in his sluggish way.

Charlie Moody and Arthur Dietrich, Brooklyn welterweights, were the contestants in the semi-final bout scheduled to go ten rounds, but the former terminated the contest in the third round when he knocked out Dietrich with a hard right-hand blow to the jaw.

Ritchie to Box Welsh Here July .

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 11.—Willie Ritchie, ex-lightweight champion, who arrived in Portland today to visit his sisters, is confident that he can win back his title which he lost to Freddie Welsh over the twenty-round route in London, July 7, 1914. Ritchie received an offer after arriving here to box Welsh in a ten-round no decision bout at Brighton Beach, New York, on July 3, and immediately accepted. The terms call for the men to weigh in at 133 pounds at 2 o'clock on the day of the battle.

"Welsh is fast and clever," said Ritchie, "but I honestly believe that I can beat him in ten rounds."

Yamada Defeats German Amateur.

Koji Yamada, the Japanese billiard player, resumed his exhibition matches last night at Daly's Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway. The Jap was opposed by Sam Schansarber, an amateur cueist of Germany, and after twenty-one innings of one-sided playing Yamada was returned the winner by the score of 250 to 50.

H. P. Whitney Buys English Horse.

Cablegrams about race horses appear to be uncensored, for Harry Payne Whitney was yesterday able to perfect the purchase of an English race horse with a record that sounds good. The purchase was the two-year-old colt erratically named Clapperbill, a son of Thrush and grandson of Missel-thrush, which latter was taken to the Argentine a few years ago, and died there recently. Clapperbill is a big colt, standing 16 hands, 1 inch, and according to reports looks more like a developed three-year-old than a two-year-old. Mr. Whitney was advised that the colt had not been beaten in any of his half-dozen starts this year, and won his last race when carrying 131 pounds over the five furlong route. Clapperbill is supposed to be the horse which "Jack" Joyner recently sold for $12,500 and then could not deliver because he could not guarantee his engagements in his three-year-old form owing to the probability that there will be no racing in England next year. At all events the purchase was made from Mr. Joyner, who bought him as a yearling from Dr. Leach of Newmarket. Mr. Whitney yesterday instructed Joyner to ship Clapperbill to this country at once, and he intends to race him in this country this Fall if he makes the voyage across the ocean in good shape. The price paid for the colt was not made public.

Entries for Jamaica Racing.

FIRST RACE.—Two-year-old fillies; selling; five furlongs: Ataka, 101 pounds; Tyree, 105; Devonshire Dolly, 100; Edna Kenna, 100; Plumose, 109; Lily Heavens, 109.

SECOND RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; one and one-eighth miles. Doublet, 100 pounds; Amalfi, 115; Lady Rankin, 105; Wooden Shoes, 112; Spearhead, 118.

THIRD RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; five and one-half furlongs. Prairie, 110 pounds; Mamie K., 105; J. J. Lillis, 115; Lost Fortune, 115; Superhuman, 105; Yadepeep, 113; Young Emblem, 110.

FOURTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; The Paumonok Handicap; six furlongs. Ten Point, 130 pounds; Yankee Notions, 130; Vladimir, 93; Hester Prynne, 103; Coquette, 102; Harmonicon, 126; Fighty, 102; High Noon, 111; Andrew, 109; Charlestonian, 107.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; The Colorado Handicap; one and one-sixteenth miles. Flying Fairy, 110 pounds; Slumber 2d, 114; Top Hat, 100; Double Eagle, 102; Doublet, 99; Cliff Field, 97; Hugenot, 95; Razzano, 95.

SIXTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; maidens; six furlongs. Henevin, 110 pounds; Sand Marsh, 115; Gammon, 112; Virtr, 112; Fuzzy Wuzzy, 112; Jingling, 110; Yodeler, 115.

Swimming Prepare for Summer. Learn Privately. Dalton swimming school, 18 West 85th St.

NO WRIT FOR BOOKMAKERS.

William Pyatt and Charles Jandorf Must Go Before Grand Jury.

MINEOLA, L. I., June 11.—Supreme Court Justice Walter H. Jaycox today refused to grant a writ of habeas corpus applied for by Lawyer Charles T. McCarthy, former Assistant District Attorney of Nassau County, on behalf of William Pyatt and Charles Jandorf, held for the action of the Grand Jury on June 3 by Justice of the Peace Walter R. Jones at Hempstead for bookmaking at Belmont Park. Justice Jaycox also denied the application for a writ of certiorari on behalf of the accused men and declined to accept memoranda which their attorney said he desired to submit.

The contention was made in behalf of the accused men that the information filed contained no facts to show they were guilty of bookmaking and no evidence had been submitted to show that their conduct had been such as to place them in the professional class of bookmakers.

Assistant District Attorney Wood said that it was desired to test the law which applied to each particular case. He said the evidence showed that the accused men had handed slips of paper to everybody who came along at Belmont Park. He said the District Attorney was anxious to find out if the amendment to the Hart-Agnew law of 1910, which made bookmaking with or without writing a crime, meant anything.

Justice Jaycox, in commenting on the matter, said:

"I am fully convinced there is sufficient evidence here to hold these men for the Grand Jury. I think it is apparent they were betting with every one who came along. The evidence, reviewed by Mr. Wood, indicates to me that they were at Belmont Park for the express purpose of asking bets."

Colonial Yacht Club Race Today.

Leslie Huxtable, Chairman of the Regatta Committee of the Colonial Yacht Club, has offered a number of useful prizes for the races from New York to Highlands, N. J., this afternoon. The open boat race begins at 2:30, but the faster boats will not leave the Colonial float until 3 o'clock. All entries are to receive small marine clocks, whether they finish or not. Cabin cruisers from 25 to 60 feet in length make up the second class, and there is also a special class of V-Bottom cruisers, length unlimited. The race will be run under American Power Boat Association rules. About twenty-five vessels will compete. In the open motorboat class there are three prizes—a loving cup, a searchlight and a warning signal. Prizes for cabin cruisers are loving cups, a set of code signals, navy anchors and searchlights. Because several of the power-squadron men wished to enter this race, Commodore Pratt changed the 4 o'clock squadron drill. Those who are going to the Highlands will drill just before the race.

BETTORS OVERLOOK CLASS AND LOSE

Would Not Believe That Phosphor and Fernrock Could Win, but They Did.

Occasionally there come days such as racegoers had at the Jamaica track yesterday, when the layers of the odds lose their heads. It so happens, too, that on such days the public which follows the sport of "trying to pick the winners" gets rattled and goes after strange gods and gets walloped in the chase.

As an instance, the layers seemed to think because Phosphor had won five straight races he could not win a sixth. They all admitted he is the best of the sprinters in training, and in the race for the Arizona Handicap was running against a lot of horses commonly classed as "dogs." Yet they laid 7 to 5 against his chances to win when he should have been a 1 to 10 chance if the price against Distant Shore in the previous race—1 to 4—was a fair measure of that gelding's ability against the field in which he ran. Instead of reaping the harvest offered the public went chasing after such horses as He Will and Garbage to beat Phosphor at his own game. The excuse was that he was giving all the field twenty pounds or more. Yet he was carrying only his scale weight. A horse that cannot do that against a lot of selling platers is hardly of stake class. Phosphor is, and he won in a gallop from He Will, hardly being compelled to breeze himself to do it.

The same sort of thing happened in the second race when Fernrock, the eventual winner, so outclassed his field on form that the race was a moral certainty for him. Layers made a price of 2 to 1 against him and actually were forced to make Sprint a favorite over him. That was because some one started the yarn that "John Madden wants to sell Sprint and will win with her so as to get a better price." Like a flock of sheep the public swallowed it and lost their money because Fernrock won in a big romp, just as his form indicated he would do, with the pair running at even weights, as they did.

Libyan Sands was a form favorite for the last race and won like a "1 to 10 on" horse, and the layers gave the players 11 to 20 against him. It was a maiden race, and the players had evidently forgotten all about that race at Belmont, for which he was a hot favorite, and in which he was manifestly beaten through a bit of hard racing luck by Prince of Como. Three to five was laid against Hands Off for the place in the same race, and it was dollars to doughnuts that he was as sure of getting the place as Libyan Sands was of winning. Of course, it is this sort of thing that makes betting at the races profitable for the layers. The casual onlooker wonders why the average player of the ponies does not exercise a bit of common sense once in a while when on their daily job of "picking winners." The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $500. Time—1:40 1-5.
O'Sullivan, James McManus's ch. h., 5 years, by Oddfellow—Resinante, 118 pounds, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, (Buxton)......1[1]
Camellia, Mrs. J. L. Paul's b. m., 6, 103, 11 to 10 and 2 to 5, (Lilly)......2[4]
Harmis, Jr., J. J. Korb's ch. g., 6, 110, 25 to 1 and 7 to 1, (McTaggart)......3[1/2]
Marshon, Sepulveda, and Daingerfield also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; purse $400; five furlongs. Time—1:00 3-5.
Fernrock, August Belmont's ch. c., by Rock Sand—Fernmeat, 111 pounds, 2 to 1 and 3 to 5, (Dugan)......1[3]
Sprint, J. E. Madden's b. f., 109, 6 to 5 and 2 to 5, (Louder)......2[1]
Tatholo, L. J. Carey's b. c., 111, 8 to 1 and 2 to 1, (Buxton)......3[1/2]
Dime Novel, Prohibition, Hidden Star, and Diwan also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $400; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:07.
Distant Shore, Oneck Stable's ch. g., 3 years, by Yankee—Lady Schorr, 102 pounds, 1 to 4 and out, (Louder)......1[3]
Plantagenet, R. T. Wilson's b. g., 3, 107, 13 to 1 and 5 to 2, (McCahey)......2[1]
El Mahdi, Marzone Stable's b. c., 4, 120, 30 to 1 and 5 to 1, (Carey)......3[1]
Dervish, Song of Valley, and Miss Cavanagh also ran.
Winner, entered to be sold for $400, bid up to $900 by R. S. P. Randolph, and bought in by owner for $905.

FOURTH RACE. — Arizona Handicap, for three-year-olds; purse $500; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:06 3-5.
Phosphor, Schuyler C. Parsons's b. c., by Peep o' Day—Myrtelina, 126 pounds, 7 to 5 and 11 to 20, (Loftus)......1[2]
He Will, L. Feustel's b. g., 105, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, (McCahey)......2[4]
Garbage, Captain E. B. Cassatt's ch. g., 100, 2 to 1 and 3 to 5, (Ryan)......3
Watertown, Devil Fish, and Harry Junior also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and up; selling; purse $400; six furlongs. Time—1:14.
Noureddin, R. T. Wilson's br. g., 3 years, by Ogden—Francis McClelland, 107 pounds, 5 to 2 and 0 to 5, (Byrne)......1
Duke of Dunbar, E. J. Travers's b. g., 3, 107, 9 to 2 and 8 to 5, (McTaggart)......2
Vaza, F. B. Lemaire's b. c., 3, 103, 12 to 1 and 5 to 1, (Allen)......3
Ahara, Northlight, Uncle Bill, and Ella Jennings also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-old maidens; purse $400; five furlongs. Time—1:01 3-5.
Libyan Sands, August Belmont's b. c., by Rock Sand—Linde Stone, 117 pounds, 11 to 20 and out, (Dugan)......1[5]
Hands Off, Gifford A. Cochran's b. c., 117, 7 to 2 and 3 to 5, (Warrington)......2[1]
Golden Gate, E. F. Whitney's b. g., 114, 60 to 1 and 20 to 1, (Hoffman)......3
Past Master, Bonnie Test, and Port Light also ran.

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Associated Bible Students.
NEW YORK CITY TEMPLE,
West 63d St., near Broadway.
10:30 A. M.—"The Glorious Destiny of Man."
3 P. M.—The Bible in Motion Pictures.
8 P. M.—"Christianity's Triumph—Churchianity's Failure."

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE,
13-17 Hicks St., near Brooklyn Bridge.
3 P. M.—Discourse. 7:30 P. M.—Bible Study.
SEATS FREE. NO COLLECTION.

Baptist.
CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
123 West 57th Street.
Rev. W. C. Keirstead, Professor of Philosophy, University of New Brunswick, Canada, will preach morning, 11; evening, 8.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d St., Amsterdam Av., Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor. 11—Children's Day Exercises. 8—Lantern Lecture on "Children Around the World," as the Pastor saw them in his recent world tour.

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Avs. Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th St.
Rev. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M.
Sunday School, 9:30 o'clock A. M.
Last services until 3d Sunday in September.

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Square.
Rev. Alfred Alton, Acting Pastor.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR,
will preach Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Union Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C.F. Hall, Ldr.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5th Av., near 127th St.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL, D. D.
11 A. M.—"Summer in the Heart."
8 P. M.—"Our Thought World."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. Harold Pattison, D. D.
11 A. M.—Children's Day Exercises.
7 P. M.—Union Services.

Christian Science.
Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West and 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av. & 178th St.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 West 43d St.

Church of the New Jerusalem.
NEW CHURCH.
(Swedenborgian.)
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Church Service, 11—Mr. Philip Dresser will preach.

Congregational.
BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St.
Rev. Chas. R. Brown, D. D., preaches 11 & 8.

Disciples of Christ (Christian).
CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St.
11 A. M.—Sermon by Dr. JAMES M. PHILPUTT. Sunday School, 10 A. M. Chinese School, 3 P. M.

Lutheran.
CHURCH OF THE ADVENT. Broadway at 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11.

LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th St. and Central Park West. —Rev. C. J. SMITH preaches at 11. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d. Dr. Remensnyder; Service 11.

Methodist Episcopal.
GRACE, 104, nr. Col., Christian F. Reisner. 11, "Winning." 7:45, "Anger Mastered." Motion Picture, "Lady Mackenzie's Wild Animals."

MADISON AV.,
MADISON AV., COR. 60TH ST.
11 A. M.—Preaching by Dr. Tippy.
8 P. M.—Rev. Ralph W. Sockman.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH.
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

UNION M. E. CHURCH,
48th St., west of Broadway.
11 A. M.—Children's Day Exercises.
8 P. M.—Rev. Fred Winslow Adams.

New Thought.
ACADEMY HALL, 115 W. 79TH ST.
THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH.
Sundays, 11 A. M., F. W. SEARS, Speaker.
Mr. H. H. [illegible] speaks tomorrow.

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST.
Laurel Room, Hotel Astor. Sunday, 11.
Pastor, Rev. Dr. W. JOHN MURRAY.
Subject: "The New Way."

LECTURE SERVICE, 11 EAST 41ST ST.,
Sunday, 11 A. M. Subject:
"UNITY."
Speaker, WALTER NEWELL WESTON.
PUBLIC INVITED.

MRS. CHAPIN, PRESIDENT METAPHYSICAL Club, Boston, Hotel Biltmore, Sunday, 11:15. Subject: "Changing Your Mind." Studio 23 West 44th St. Address 8:15.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 42 West 38th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

UNITY SOCIETY,
205 Madison Avenue.
Sunday, 11, Mrs. Wm. F. Clarke. Evening, 8, Mrs. Van Marter. Subject: "The Power Greater Than the Sword."

Presbyterian.
A. Edwin Keigwin, D. D., preaches 11 A. M. West End Presbyterian, Amsterdam, corner 105th. His final sermon before vacation. 8 P. M., Children's Day Program. EMIL GLOSS, Gospel Bell Ringer assisting.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D.
Minister preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Communion at the morning service.

"COME AND SEE."
SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
96th St. and Central Park West.
ROBERT WATSON, Minister,
preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St.
REV. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.
REV. JOHN DOUGLAS ADAM, D. D.,
will preach at both services.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.

FORT WASHINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
174th St., near Broadway.
Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D.
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

J. WILBUR CHAPMAN,
The Evangelist, preaches 11 A. M.,
FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
Dr. Work preaches 8 P. M.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D.,
Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 24th Street.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor;
Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D.,
Assistant Minister.
Service 11 A. M. Dr. Montgomery will preach.

NORTHMINSTER, 141 WEST 115TH ST.
REV. A. H. LIMOUZE, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET.
HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., COR. 141ST ST.
11 AND 8. REV. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D., MINISTER.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: { WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL / FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY.
MR. JANEWAY will preach at 11 o'clock.
Service preparatory to Communion Friday at 8:15 P. M.
NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY, (except Saturday,) 12:30-12:50.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Cor. 10th Street.
Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D. } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D. }
Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. EVANS at 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.
CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
9 A. M.—The Holy Communion, (Italian.)
10 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. W. Sheafe Chase.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Stuart Crockett.
Daily Services 7:30 A. M., 5 P. M., (Choral except Monday and Saturday.)

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, WEST END AVE. and 81st St., the Rev. S. DE LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion, 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rector, 11 A. M. Choral Evensong, 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St., the Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.—Services, 8, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St. Low masses, 7:30, 9. High mass and sermon, 10:45; Evensong at 4.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
6th Av. at 20th St.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, the Rector.
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.
3:00 P. M.—Children's Service.
3:15 P. M.—French Service.
8:00 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Gerald A. Cornell.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av., 35th St., the Rev. H. C. ROBBINS, Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Prayer, sermon, Rector. 4—Evening Prayer, address, Rector.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th Street.
Rector—Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L.
Holy Communion ....8:00 A. M.
Morning Prayer: Preacher, the Rector ....11:00 A. M.
Evensong: Preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton ....8:00 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT,
45 E. 27th St. Services Demain, 10:30 et 3.
Rev. A. V. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St., Dr. CHARLES LEWIS SLATTERY, Rector. 8 and 11, (Rector;) 8, (Mr. Edwards.)

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Av. at 44th St.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D. will preach.
4 P. M.—Special Musical Service.
Cantata: Parker's "Twenty-third Psalm."

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, West End Av. and 87th St., Rev. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector.—Mass at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Weekdays, mass at 7; holy days and Fridays, at 7 and 10.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 71st St.
Holy Communion, 8; Children's Service, 9:45; Holy Communion and Sermon, 11. Evening Prayer and Sermon, (Mr. RANDOLPH,) 4.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
5th Av. and 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rev. Stuart L. Tyson.)
4—Evensong and Address, (Rector.)

THE ASCENSION, 5TH AV. & 10TH ST.
Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11—Morning Prayer and Sermon, (Rector.)
8—Sidney Reeve, "The Permanent Causes of Unemployment."

THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29.
COMMUNIONS: 7, 8, 9 A. M. At 10:30 SERMON and ELVEY'S MASS. EVENSONG at 4 o'clock, with PROCESSIONAL.

Reformed.
H. MILTON GRANGE, Convent Av. & W. 149th St., (nr. Amsterdam Av.)
PAUL SEIBERT LEINBACH, D. D., Min.
11 A. M.—"Children's Day Festival Service."
8 P. M.—"Training Lives for God."

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Avenue and 123d Street.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Cornelius De Young will preach at 11 A. M., Rev. Dr. Fagg at 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister will preach.
11 A. M.—"A Hundred Years Since Waterloo." (June 18th, 1815.)
8 P. M.—"A Beggar's Cloak."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D.D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.

Society of Friends.
RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS,
(Orthodox.) Meetings for worship, 11 o'clock, 20 Gramercy Park, Manhattan; Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn. Adult School, Manhattan, 9 o'clock.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Spiritualist.
FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH.
Services in English, Sundays, 8 P. M.
Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

SPIRITUALIST MEETING, Psychological Research Society, Inc., 59th, cor. Madison Av., Sunday, 2-8; Monday, Thursday, 8; Wednesday, 2 P. M.

Theosophy.
METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7th Av. & 14th St.—11 A. M., "Pleasing Religion"; 8 P. M., Motion Pictures, "Manger to Cross," sermon following the Christ Story—St. Andrew's Quartette.

Unitarian.
CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av., at 34th.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES preaches at 11 A. M. Subject: "THOSE THINGS WHICH CANNOT BE SHAKEN."

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st Street. Services at Eleven.
"A FIGHTING RELIGION."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

Universalist.
THE CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St.—Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A.M., "LET US HAVE PEACE."

Other Services.
GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St., Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor.—Preaching by Rev. J. Hudson Ballard, 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M.

"RUSSIA IN PROPHECY; or, THE SLAVS' GREAT STROKE FOR WORLD SUPREMACY."
PROF EMERSON will speak at 8 P. M., Heights Lecture Hall, 181st St. Subway, 1,428 St. Nicholas Av. Free to all.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 135 W. 80th.—Swami Bodhananda—"Fourth State"—8 P. M.

BROOKLYN

Congregational.
PLYMOUTH CHURCH,
Orange St., Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor.—Service at 11 A. M., Rev. Dr. Frank Crane will preach. There will be no evening service.

Presbyterian.
LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Corner of South Oxford Street, Brooklyn.
Dr. ALBERTSON preaches at 10:30 and 7:45.
Morning—Annual Children's Day Service.
Evening—"The Sources of Joy."

Unitarian.
CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway station. Rev. JOHN H. LATHROP.—Services at 11.

Atlas Powder
St. Joe Lead
Phelps Dodge & Co.
New Jersey Zinc
Aetna Explosives
Lima Locomotive Com.
Victor Talking Machine
Winchester Repeating Arms
International Steam Pump
Remington Typewriter
American Chicle Com.
Hercules Powder
Du Pont Powder
E. W. Bliss

Inquiries Invited.

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SAVINGS BANKS.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION
5 & 7 Park Place, N. Y.
127th Semi-Annual Dividend
The Trustees have directed that interest be credited to depositors entitled thereto at the rate of **4%** PER ANNUM, payable on and after July 19th, 1915.
H. F. Hutchinson, Prest. W. H. Ross, Secty.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Rise Sharply—Note to Germany Creates Favorable Impression.

Our note to Germany held paramount place among market influences yesterday. Wall Street was favorably impressed with the American rejoinder to Germany, and it expressed its satisfaction in a rise in prices at the opening, which was followed by further gains in a number of issues.

The controlling thought in regard to the note seemed to be that it left the way open to further exchanges with Germany and made easier the German acceptance of our essential demands. This note was regarded as more conciliatory in tone than the previous note, and Wall Street had an explanation to offer for that fact. It gave ear to the suggestion that a more conciliatory attitude was adopted by the Government in response to intimations that the German Government was disposed to accept our position, if acceptance was made easy. The note published yesterday, Wall Street thought, made acceptance by Germany easy, and it reached the conclusion, therefore, that the international situation had become much less strained.

That left the way open for renewed expression of the optimism which pervades the financial and business communities, and which is founded on the recent great strengthening of this country's economic position and on the abundant signs now being afforded of improvement in trade for home as well as for foreign account. A good deal of attention was again paid to the stocks of companies reputed to be making large sums out of war orders and to the shares of the metal companies which directly or indirectly have been profiting by the unusual demands which the war has brought.

Trading was done on a scale nearly twice as large as that of the previous day, and it was conducted in a manner which showed much confidence on the part of traders. The publication of President Wilson's rejoinder to Germany having increased confidence in a peaceful outcome of our demands on that country, Wall Street found greater force in the several major factors upon which it has been counting for an improving tendency in the security market. Those factors are ease in money, expansion in home business, and the attainment by the United States of a more commanding position in international trade.

Important banking interests were not quite as much disposed as were traders to cast off entirely the reserve which they had imposed upon themselves because of the uncertainty created by our demands on Germany, but they, too, were led to put a hopeful construction upon our rejoinder to Germany. The view was expressed that most important financial operations which have been awaiting opportunity would be allowed to go over for a time longer, but meanwhile smaller items of financing are being put through. Work is also progressing on plans of reorganization of railroads whose finances are now awaiting readjustment. Specifically is this true of the Rock Island and of the Missouri Pacific. The plan for the reorganization of the latter has been formulated in broad outline, and it was said has been accepted or is on the eve of acceptance by all the important interests in the property. The plan as drawn carries out the prime purpose of reducing the fixed interest. The lightening of the existing charges is regarded by the banking interests now associated with the property as essential to a satisfactory readjustment of the road's finances.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4½	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4	4½	5
Kansas City	4	4	5	5
Dallas	4	4	4½	5½
San Francisco	3½	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days ....2¼@2⅛
Ninety days ....2⅜@2¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1½	1¾	2

ON TIME.

60 days ....2¼@2½ | 5 mos. 3
90 days ....2½@2¾ | 6 mos. ....3 @3¼
4 mos. ....2¾@3 | 7 mos. ....3¼@3½

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months......3@3½ | 6 months......3½@4
60 to 90 days ....3 @3¼

Other Names.

4 months......4 | 6 months......3¾@4¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.78¾	$4.78¼	4.78¼
Cables	4.78⅝	4.78¾	4.78¾

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check)	Cable.
London		
Paris	$4.78¼	$4.78¾
Berlin	5.44	5.43¾
Austria	82¼	82¾
Russia	15.85	15.40
Switzerland	..	38.25
Scandinavia	5.28	5.27½
	26.45	26.50
China—		
Hongkong	43.90	44.10
Shanghai	57.00	57.25
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.24	5.23¾
Holland	40	40⅛
India—		
Bombay	33.00	....
Calcutta	33.00	....
Italy	5.91	5.90½
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	42.25	42.50
Rio	25.62	25.87
Spain	19.15	19.20

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.75¾	$4.74¾	$4.75½	$4.74¾

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $295,787,933; balance, $18,085,727; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $332,837.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 5c decrease; St. Louis, 5c premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, 7.18¾ premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 23⅜d up 1-16d; New York, 49⅝c up ⅛c.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Lead	6.50	..	6.25	..
Tin	40.50	41.00	40.00	41.00
Iron, No. 2 X foundry	13.75	14.25	13.75	14.25
Antimony	36.00	40.00	36.00	40.00

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, is quoted at 20¼@20½c a pound, up ⅛c in the open market. London market quotations were:

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Copper, spot	84 10 0	83 10 0
Copper, futures	85 10 0	84 10 0
Tin, spot	168 0 0	166 0 0
Tin, futures	166 0 0	164 5 0
Lead	27 17 6	27 12 6
Spelter	110 0 0	107 10 0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	847,232
Same day last year	121,270
Year to date	56,512,194
Same period last year	35,614,983
Average price and change 50 stocks	71.51 + 1.09
Same day last year	69.37 + .13

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Note.—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
37½	37¾	12,800	Alaska Gold Mines	36½	37¾	36	37½	+1⅜
18⅝	18⅞	3,900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	18⅜	18⅞	18¼	18⅞	+⅝
52½	52⅝	400	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	52	52⅞	52	52⅞	+1⅜
76¼	76½	33,500	Amalgamated Cop.	75½	77	75¼	76¾	+1⅞
53¾	54	10	Am. Agricul. Chem.	54	54	54	54	...
47⅝	48	1,300	Am. Beet Sugar	47½	48¼	47¼	48	+1⅛
100	103	100	Am. B. S. & F. t. r.	100	100	100	100	−2⅛
148	150	100	Am. B. S. & F. pf. t. r.	150	150	150	150	+1
43⅞	44⅛	41,810	Am. Can	45	45	43⅝	44	−⅜
101½	102¼	700	Am. Can pf.	101⅞	102	101½	102	−⅝
55⅞	56	8,400	Am. Car & Fdry x d.	54¾	56¼	54½	56	+1¾
105¾	106¾	4,650	Am. Coal Products	99	108¾	99	107¾	+10¾
110	113	100	Am. Coal Prod. pf.	111	111	111	111	+2
110	113	25	do., odd lot	110	110	110	110	...
47½	48½	1,300	Am. Cotton Oil	47⅞	48½	47⅞	48⅝	+¾
6¼	6½	100	Am. H. & Leather	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+⅛
33	34	300	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	32⅞	34	32⅞	33⅞	+2⅛
30	30¾	3,000	Am. Ice Securities	30	31¾	29⅝	30½	+½
11	11½	500	Am. Linseed	11	11	11	11	+½
29½	31	200	Am. Linseed pf.	30	30	30	30	+1
49⅞	50⅛	10,800	Am. Locomotive	49¾	50⅛	48⅛	50	+1½
5	5½	100	Am. Malt	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5¼	...
82⅛	82¼	43,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	77⅞	82¼	77⅞	82⅛	+5⅝
106	107	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	106½	106½	106½	106½	+1⅝
80	81	200	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B.	81	81	81	81	+1⅛
35	36	100	Am. Steel F'dries	35	35	35	35	+2
107	108	900	Am. Sugar Ref.	107½	107⅞	107⅛	107⅞	+⅛
122½	123	1,730	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	122¼	123	122¼	122⅜	+¾
5	7	800	Am. Writing P. pf.	7¾	7¾	5½	6	−2
36⅝	36¾	26,400	Anaconda Cop. Co.	36½	37⅜	36⅛	36⅝	+1
101¼	101⅜	2,650	Atch., Top. & S. F.	101	101½	101	101½	+⅞
100⅞	101⅛	300	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	101	101⅛	101	101⅛	+⅝
100⅞	101⅛	40	do., odd lot	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	...
58	58½	34,800	Baldwin Loco.	54½	58¾	54¼	58¼	+4⅞
76	76½	6,000	Baltimore & Ohio	73⅞	76¼	73⅞	76⅜	+2⅝
70	71	215	Baltimore & O. pf.	69¾	70⅜	69¾	70½	+½
1⅝	1¾	2,100	Batopilas Mining	1¼	1½	1¼	1½	+⅞
167½	168	7,200	Bethlehem Steel	167	169½	166	167	+2½
117	118	100	Bethlehem Steel pf.	118	118	118	188	...
88⅝	88½	200	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	−¼
73¾	74	4,500	Butte & Super. x d.	74⅞	74⅞	73⅞	73⅞	+¾
15⅞	16	310	California Petrol.	15⅞	16	15⅞	15⅞	−⅜
153	153½	5,400	Canadian Pacific	153	154	151¼	153¾	−½
38¼	38¾	3,500	Central Leather Co.	38¼	39	38⅛	38⅜	+1
102⅞	104	100	Central Leather pf.	103	103	103	103	+½
38¾	39	5,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	40	40	38⅜	38⅜	−1¼
11¾	12	660	Chi. Great Western	11⅝	12	11⅜	11⅞	+1½
29¾	30⅛	800	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	29⅞	30⅜	29⅝	30⅜	+1⅛
92¼	92½	5,500	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	91¼	96	91⅛	92	+1
125½	126¼	900	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	125	125¾	125	125½	−⅛
126	130	200	Chi. & Northwest.	128	128	128	128	+1
126	130	87	do., odd lot	127	127	127	127	...
19	19⅛	3,200	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	19¼	20¼	19	19¼	+¼
46¾	47	5,600	Chino Copper x d.	46⅞	47⅛	46⅞	46⅞	+⅞
30¾	34¼	100	Clev., C. C. & St. L.	32	32	32	32	...
30	31	6,100	Col. Fuel & Iron	32½	32¾	30	30	−2⅛
14	15	5,600	Comstock Tunnel	*15	15	12	15	+1
126¼	127½	800	Consolidated Gas	126½	127	126½	127	+1½
64	64½	400	Continental Can	64	64	64	64	...
96½	98	100	Continental Can pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½	+½
15⅞	16	19,200	Corn Products Ref.	14¾	16	14¾	16	+1⅛
79	79⅞	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	78½	78½	78½	78½	+¾
31¾	32	24,700	Crucible Steel	31½	32⅝	30⅝	32	+1⅞
89	91	200	Crucible Steel pf.	89	89	89	89	+¼
89	91	100	do., s. 6	90	90	90	90	...
71	73	300	Cuban-Am. Sugar	70⅛	70¼	70	70½	+½
100	105	200	Cuban-Am. Sug. pf.	101⅛	101½	101⅛	101½	+½
114¾	115¼	10	Detroit Edison Co.	115	115	115	115	...
22⅛	22¾	5,800	Distillers' Secur.	22½	23⅜	22	22½	−⅛
27⅛	27¼	13,700	Erie	27	27½	26½	27¼	+⅜
41½	42	1,450	Erie 1st pf.	41¼	42	41	41⅝	+¾
40	45	3,600	Federal Min. & S.	32½	40	31⅞	40	+10
59½	60⅛	4,600	Federal M. & S. pf.	55	60⅛	54	60	+8¼
212½	220	10	General Chemical	219	219	219	219	...
172¼	172⅞	8,670	General Electric	173	175	172½	172½	...
151	152	500	General Motors	152½	152½	150⅞	151⅞	+2½
47	47¼	2,100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	47	47½	46¾	47½	+1⅞
119½	119¾	1,600	Great Northern pf.	118¾	119¾	118⅝	119½	+2
36⅝	36¾	13,400	G. N. certs. ore prop.	34½	37⅞	34⅛	36⅝	+1⅛
63⅞	64	8,500	Gug'heim Exp. x d.	64	64	63⅞	64	+2⅝
106	108½	100	Illinois Central	108½	108½	108½	108½	+1
32¾	32⅞	11,600	Inspiration Copper	32¾	33⅛	32½	32½	+1
22⅞	22¾	14,200	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	22	23¼	21⅜	22⅝	+⅝
72⅞	73	2,700	Inter.-Met. pf.	72¾	73¾	72¾	73	+½
22	25	100	Int. Agricultural pf.	20	20	20	20	...
103¼	104	300	Int. Harvester, N. J.	103	103	103	103	−1
10⅜	10½	1,100	Int. Paper	10	10⅜	10	10⅜	+¼
38	39	600	Int. Paper pf.	38⅛	39¼	38⅛	39¼	+1⅛
26	26⅜	1,100	Kansas City South.	25½	26⅜	25¼	26⅜	−⅜
58	59	100	Kan. City South. pf.	58¾	58¾	58¾	58⅜	+¼
45½	46	600	Lackawanna Steel	45½	46	45½	45⅜	+¾
145	145¾	4,000	Lehigh Valley	144	146	143⅞	145⅛	+1½
34	36	200	Long Island	35¾	35¾	35¾	35⅜	−1
118¼	120	100	Louis. & Nash.	118	118	118	118	+½
128	129	10	Manhattan Elev.	129	129	129	129	...
44⅞	45¼	2,600	Maxwell Motors	44¾	45¼	44⅝	45¼	+1⅝
86	86½	2,300	Max. Motors 1st pf.	86	86¾	86	86½	+½
38½	38¾	930	Max. Motors 2d pf.	38⅛	39	38⅛	38⅞	+1⅛
78⅛	78⅝	19,900	Mexican Petroleum	76½	79⅜	76¼	78¼	+2½
..	85	100	Mex. Petroleum pf.	84	84	84	84	−⅛
27	27¼	4,650	Miami Copper	26⅞	27¼	26½	27	+½
13¾	14⅞	100	Minn. & St. Louis	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+⅛
13¾	14⅞	50	do., odd lot	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	...
117	118	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	+¾
12	12⅝	1,000	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11	12⅞	11	12¼	+1⅜
31	33	200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	30	31	30	31	−1½
12⅛	12¼	7,300	Missouri Pacific	12⅛	12½	11¾	12⅛	+⅛
49	51	100	Montana Power	50	50	50	50	+1
118	119½	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.	120	120	120	120	+1
121⅞	..	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	121⅞	121⅞	121⅞	121⅞	−⅛
70	73	200	Nat. Cloak & Suit.	72	72	72	72	+½
16	16½	300	Nat. En. & St. Co.	16	16½	16	16	+½
67	67½	6,300	Nat. Lead Co., x d.	66½	67¾	66½	67¼	+1¾
15¾	15⅞	2,300	Nev. Con. Cop., x d.	15⅞	16	15⅝	15⅞	+⅜
85	88	500	N. Y. Air Brake	88	88½	88	88½	+¾
88¼	88½	4,100	N. Y. Central	87⅞	89¼	87¼	88	+1
65	65¾	2,400	N. Y., N. H. & H.	65¾	66	64⅞	65¾	+1¼
29⅝	30	3,200	N. Y., Ont. & West.	28½	31	28½	29⅞	+1⅛
103	103¼	1,000	Norfolk & Western	103½	103½	103	103	−½
74	75	300	North American	74	74½	74	74	...
107⅛	107½	2,600	Northern Pacific	106½	107⅞	106	107⅞	+1⅛
29	29¼	3,400	Pacific Mail	30¾	31	29⅛	29⅛	−⅝
106⅞	107	3,900	Penn. R. R.	107	107¼	107	107	+¼
115½	116	100	People's Gas, Chi.	116	116	116	116	+¼
23½	24	7,100	Pittsburgh Coal	23	24¼	23	24	+1
91	94	1,000	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	91⅞	93⅞	91⅞	93	+2
48¼	48¾	3,600	Pressed Steel Car	48½	48¾	48	48⅝	+1⅛
104	106	200	Public Service N. J.	105	105	104½	104½	−½
104	106	50	do., odd lot	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	...
158	159	400	Pullman Co.	158	158¾	158	158¾	+3⅜
32	33¼	800	Railway Steel Sp.	33	33¼	33	33	...
25⅛	25¼	14,900	Ray Con. Cop., x d.	24¾	25¼	24⅜	25¼	+1⅛
146¾	146⅞	26,200	Reading	144½	147½	144	146¾	+2½
80	84	100	Reading 2d pf.	84	84	84	84	...
80	84	30	do., odd lot	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	...
29⅞	30	5,400	Rep. Iron & Steel	29½	30½	29⅜	29⅞	+1
86½	87¾	400	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	87	87½	87	87½	+1½
⅜	½	100	Rock Island Co.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	...
5	5⅛	3,000	Rumely, (M.,) Co.	4⅛	5	4	5	+1
12	12½	1,300	Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf.	10½	12½	10½	12½	+2
4¼	4¾	200	St. Louis & San F.	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+⅛
14½	15	300	Seaboard Air Line	14⅝	14¾	14⅝	14¾	+1
35¾	36	400	Seab. Air Line pf.	35	36	35⅝	36	...
137	138	1,500	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	137	139	137	139	+1⅝
36	37	2,800	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co.	35	37½	35	36⅞	+2⅞
89	89⅛	7,600	Southern Pacific	88¼	89½	88	89	+1⅛
16⅝	16¾	1,900	Southern Railway	16¼	16⅝	16¼	16⅝	+⅝
50⅜	58	300	So. Railway pf.	50	51	50	51	+2
50	51	300	Standard Milling	50¼	50⅞	50	50	−1
75¼	75⅝	7,600	Studebaker Co.	74⅞	75⅝	74½	75⅝	+1½
38⅞	39	9,700	Tennessee Copper	39	39⅜	38⅝	39	+⅞
128½	129½	1,000	Texas Co., x d.	128	130	128	129	+5
53	53½	5,125	Third Avenue	52⅛	53⅜	52½	53¼	+¾
97	99	110	Tobacco Prod. pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½	+½
6⅜	6½	600	Union B. & P. Co.	6⅛	6½	6	6½	+½
128⅝	128⅞	24,170	Union Pacific	128½	129¾	127⅞	128⅞	−1
81	82	600	Union Pacific pf.	81¼	81¾	81¼	81½	+½
18	18½	2,000	United Rys. Invest.	17⅝	18⅜	17⅝	18⅜	+3¼
33½	34½	800	United Rys. Inv. pf.	32¼	34¼	32¼	34	+2
14	16	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	15	15	15	15	+⅞
48	50	2,000	U. S. Indus. Alco.	49½	50¾	48⅛	49⅞	+⅝
66¼	66½	2,500	U. S. Rubber	66	66⅞	65½	66⅞	+1⅝
107⅞	108	210	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	108	108	108	108	...
60⅝	60¾	137,150	U. S. Steel	59¾	61⅛	59⅜	60⅝	+1⅜
109⅛	109½	3,500	U. S. Steel pf.	109	109⅝	109	109½	−¼
68⅝	68⅞	15,300	Utah Copper, x d.	69⅛	69½	68½	68⅞	−⅜
33½	34	3,100	Va.-Car. Chemical	34⅞	34⅞	33⅜	34	...
38	40	200	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	38¼	39	38¼	39	+3
¼	⅜	100	Wabash	½	½	½	½	+⅛
26⅛	26½	1,800	Western Maryland	24⅜	26½	24⅜	26½	+2½
37	40	300	West. Maryland pf.	37	38	37	38	+3
67¼	68	1,000	Western Union Tel.	67½	67¾	67	67½	+1
97¾	98	30,600	Westingh. E. & M.	97½	98⅝	96⅝	97⅝	+1
120	130	20	Westingh. 1st pf.	130	130	130	130	...
2	2½	500	Wheeling & L. E.	2	2½	2	2½	+½
3½	4	300	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	3¼	3½	3¼	3½	+½
130⅜	131	500	Willys-Overland	130	131	130	131	+1¼
104¼	105	300	Woolw., (F. W.,) Co.	104	104½	104	104½	+2

*Cents per share.

LONDON MARKET CHEERFUL.

Favorable War News Causes Better Feeling in the Trading.

LONDON, June 11.—Money and discount rates were quiet today.

The stock market was generally cheerful on favorable New York and Petrograd news. Metal and oil stocks were the best sections, and Kaffirs improved on the good output of gold during May.

American securities opened around parity, improved on moderate buying in the afternoon, and closed steady. There were several markings in American gold bonds.

Prices Heavy on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, June 11.—Prices were heavy on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 72 francs, 75 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 26 francs, 9 centimes.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Receipts and expenditures:

	June 10.	This Month.	This Year.
Customs	$699,445	$5,601,349	$196,877,718
I. R., (ord.)	960,093	9,799,464	308,327,000
Cor. & I. tax	449,650	3,575,502	20,236,525
Miscell.	249,881	4,041,427	67,691,894
Tot. rec.	$2,359,071	$23,017,744	$593,133,739
Expendit.	1,940,275	18,501,313	694,530,368
Surplus	418,796	4,516,430	....
Deficit	....	....	106,396,628

DRY GOODS TRADE NORMAL.

Road Sales and Mail Orders Make Up for Bad Pre-Inventory Week.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"Weather conditions have so retarded retail distribution of dry goods that the semi-annual pre-inventory sale the first three days of this week did not bring as many merchants to market as the corresponding week last year.

"Road sales and mail orders, however, brought the wholesale distribution of dry goods for the current week up to normal. Rugs, carpets, and linoleums are now being shown for Fall delivery and bookings are being made earlier and much heavier than a year ago."

Gold Imports Reach $93,800,000.

The influx of gold from Canada was further increased yesterday, through the receipt of $5,000,000 by J. P. Morgan & Co. for account of the British Government. Since Jan. 1, the gold imports total $93,800,000, of which $85,500,000 has come from Ottawa. The International Banking Corporation shipped from Tokio yesterday $500,000 gold for San Francisco. The receipt of this consignment will make the imports from China for this year $9,375,000.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Mr. Mudge Exonerated.

When the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific went into receivership H. U. Mudge, President of the railway, was quoted in the newspapers as saying the receivership had been brought about by "too much governmental regulation." That statement was much commented on, but Mr. Mudge did not withdraw it. Only on June 4, at the reopened hearing of Rock Island affairs before the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington, did Mr. Mudge change the impression. Copies of the complete testimony in the case which have reached here set forth that Mr. Mudge never blamed the receivership on governmental regulation. When he first talked to the newspapermen in Chicago after the receivership, it appears, Mr. Mudge said that he had nothing to say beyond what he had said in the last annual report of the Rock Island. In this report the newspapermen found an attack on governmental oppression, and they naturally applied it to the situation at hand. When asked on the witness stand by Joseph W. Folk whether it would not have been better for the Rock Island if there had been more governmental regulation, Mr. Mudge replied: "More regulation of the proper kind would have been better, very much better."

Business Retrogression.

On June 1, for the first time in five months, the railroads of the United States and Canada reported a greater number of idle cars than were reported in each instance for the previous month. The reports, gathered by the American Railway Association, showed a surplus of 295,295 cars on June 1, compared with 292,269 on May 1. On June 1, 1914, there was a surplus of 242,572 cars. Business fell off in the Central North, the Southeast, and in the West.

Helped by the War.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company, which had been operated at a loss in recent years and which had only scant surplus in 1913 and 1914, reported an increase for the year ended April 30 of this year in total operating income of $187,978. This represents an increase of 23.13 per cent. The announcement of an intent to dissolve the company, coming in the face of this better showing, caused surprise in some quarters. It was explained by an official of the company that conditions which were responsible for the better earnings were not normal conditions, and must be regarded as purely temporary. It was the war which helped the Pacific Mail. Because of the war the Japanese ships competing with the Pacific Mail's ships had to carry high insurance, and this deflected business to the American line, which was free from the extra insurance. The Chinese-Japanese troubles, it was pointed out, further aided the American ships. With the close of hostilities, it was argued, the Japanese ships, heavily subsidized by the Japanese Government, would again claim the lost business.

Pacific Mail's Liquidation Value.

A study of the asset and liability figures of the Pacific Mail's latest balance sheet show that if liquidation results tallied with the totals presented by the company the stock would have an actual value considerably above its present market value. Steamships and real estate are valued at $11,821,192, which is reduced to $8,667,413 through the reservation of more than $3,000,000 for accrued depreciation. Unpledged securities are valued at $158,043, and the company's working assets aggregate $2,713,283. Deferred credits exceed deferred debits to the extent of approximately $400,000. The total of these assets is close to $12,000,000. There is to be deducted $1,903,125 in the way of notes to be paid off, leaving a balance of assets slightly in excess of $10,000,000, which is equivalent to $50 a share for the $20,000,000 stock. Of course, these results are derived purely from the figures given in the annual statement. The process of liquidation might bring decided changes, which would either increase or decrease the cash realized on the property and accounts.

The Morgan Contract.

Like the earlier attack in the House of Commons, Lord Devenport's criticism of the contract under which J. P. Morgan & Co. handle purchases of war materials for the British Government failed yesterday to draw an answer from the banking firm. Members said that they regarded their clients' business as confidential, and that they had no interest in British objections to the terms under which they are acting. It was intimated that the Devenport speech, which criticised the Morgan firm principally on the ground that a large Canadian manufacturer had been unable to supply a million shells was based on a misapprehension, and that contracts let outside of the United States do not pass through New York at all. It is the understanding in the financial district that the British Government made favorable terms with J. P. Morgan & Co. under which a saving of millions has already been made through systematizing purchases.

Tips That Make Good.

This has been a market in which the wildest stock tips have proved good. An investor stops a broker with the old question of "What do you hear?" and the broker answers, "They say Bethlehem is going to 200," or "Federal Mining and Smelting is tipped for 50." The investor shakes his head incredulously, and at the end of the day sees an advance of 2½ in the steel issue and 10 points in Federal. On the following day he inquires again, and is told to buy Crucible, or Anaconda. The truth of the matter is that the ordinary tip, bandied about the street, is never more than the expression of some one's desire, but in a bull market any tip is quite likely to make good until something like the Lusitania disaster happens. In that case the tipster has an alibi.

The Corn Products Suit.

In its present frame of mind, Wall Street does not believe that any anti-trust suit will stand, which explains the small recession yesterday in American Can in the face of a positive denial from Washington that the Government would drop its case against that company, as reported on Thursday. Testimony for the defense in the Corn Products Refining Company suit is now being heard in Chicago, and in the belief that the company will win its case an upward movement started yesterday which carried the common to 16, an advance of 1⅛ for the day.

Merchants' Bank to Change Name.

The Merchants' Exchange National Bank has issued a call to shareholders for a meeting on July 12 to change its name to the Atlantic National Bank of the City of New York. The bank will continue under its present national charter. The change is proposed to end confusion caused by the similarity of its title to that of other institutions in this city.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales June 11, 1915	$2,758,000
Same day last year	2,590,500
Year to date	358,464,200
Same period last year	342,424,000
Average price and change 40 bonds	83.39 + .10
Same day last year	87.52 — .01

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Jap Gov 4½s, ster l
3,000 74
1,000 ....74¼
N Y Canal 4½s, 1965
7,000 ....104¾
N Y City 4½s, 1960
1,000 ....99⅞
1964
26,000 ....99¾
4½s, May, 1957
1,000 ....104⅛
4½s, Nov, 1957
12,000 ....103¾
4½s, 1963
3,000 ....103⅝
2,000 104

Am Ag Ch deb 5s
5,000 92
Am Cotton Oil 5s
3,000 ....93⅜
Am T & T cv 4½s
13,000 ....102½
5,000 ....102⅝
1,000 ....102½
Am Tobacco 6s
1,000 117
At, Top & S Fe gen 4s
2,000 ....92¼
10,000s20f 92⅛
5,000 ....92⅝
1,000 ....92⅜
2,000 ....92⅞
adj 4s, stpd
1,000 ....83½
cv 4s, 1960
4,000 ....100¼
8,000s20f 100⅛
56,000 101
1,000 ....101¼
10,000 ....101⅛
Atl Coast L 1st 4s
1,000 ....90¼
4,000 ....90½
L & N col 4s
2,000 ....84⅝
A & Char A L 4½s
5,000 ....94¼
Balt & O gold 4s
1,000 89
conv 4½s
14,000 ....86¾
35,000 ....86⅝
9,000 ....86⅝
2,000 ....86⅝
22,000 ....86¾
3,000 ....86⅝
10,000 87
56,000 ....87⅛
500 87
14,000 ....87⅛
5,000 ....87¼
4,000 ....87⅛
Beth S 1st & ref 5s
12,000 93
10,000 ....93⅛
1,000 93
500 ....93⅛
1,000 93
500 ....93⅛
9,000 ....93¼
Bklyn City R R 5s
2,000 ....100¼
B R T gold 5s
1,000 ....102¾
Bklyn U El 1st 5s
1,000 ....90¼
Bush Term 4s
2,000 84
C of Ga R con 5s
1,000 99
Cent Leather 5s
4,000 ....99½
5,000 ....99⅜
5,000 ....99½
Cent of N J gen 5s, reg
5,000 ....113½
Cent Pac gtd 4s
6,000 ....87⅛
14,000s30f 87¼
6,000 ....87¼
gtd 3½s
1,000 ....87½
C & O conv 4½s
1,000 ....72¾
6,000 73
C, B & Q joint 4s
10,000 ....96⅞
50,000s15f 96⅝
Nebr ext 4s
1,000s5f 95⅝
8,000s30f 96
C & E Ill con 6s
1,000 98
1,000 ....98¼
gen 5s
15,000 71
1,000 ....71½
registered
5,000 71
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
3,000 ....65⅛
5,000 ....65¼
28,000 ....65⅛
5,000 ....65¾
deb 5s
3,000 45
9,000 ....45⅛
5,000 ....45⅛
2,000 45
Con Gas conv 6s
10,000 ....116⅜
3,000 117

Chi, Mil & St P conv 4½s
1,000 ....96¼
gen 4½s
1,000 ....100⅜
cv 5s, Ser B, sub r, full pd
25,000 104
12,000 ....104¼
C & P Wn 5s
1,000 ....102¼
La, C & D 5s
3,000 ....102½
C, R I & P gen 4s
4,000s20f 81¼
2,000 82
Col & 9th Av 1st 5s
2,000 97
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1931
1,000 ....95¾
s f 5s, 1934
4,000 ....93¼
Cub-A Sug col tr 6s
2,000 ....99⅜
D & H deb 4s, 1916
20,000 ....99⅝
Den & Rio Gr 1st & ref 5s
11,000 47
imp 5s
4,000 ....77½
Dist Sec Corp 5s
12,000 66
5,000 ....66⅛
2,000 ....66½
9,000 67
14,000 66
2,000 ....66¼
1,000 66
10,000 ....66¼
Du P de N P 4½s
5,000s10f 88⅞
26,000 ....89⅛
4,000 ....89⅜
10,000s10f 89¼
30,000 90
1,000 90
12,000 ....90¼
5,000s10f 89¼
9,000 ....89⅜
15,000 90
5,000s10f 89¾
6,000s10f 90
2,000 90
5,000 ....90¼
4,000s10f 90
1,000 ....90⅝
6,000s10f 90¼
21,000 91
Erie 1st gen 4s
1,000 ....67¼
cv 4s, Ser A
1,000 63
Series B
9,000 ....67⅜
11,000 ....68¼
Granby Con conv 6s, Ser A
1,000 103
5,000 104
5,000 ....103½
H & Tex C gen 4s
1,000 94
H & M adj inc 5s
25,000 26
20,000 ....26¼
25,000 26
Ill Cent 4s, 1953
1,000 ....82½
ref 4s
2,000 87
Lou Div 3½s
2,000 ....76½
Ill Cent & C, St L & N O joint 5s, Ser A
2,000 ....99½
5,000 99
Ill Steel 4½s
1,000 ....83½
Insp Con Cop cv 6s, 1919
13,500 132
5,000 133
12,000 ....132½
1,000 ....133⅜
16,000 134
5,000 ....134¼
10,000 ....134⅜
5,000 ....134¼
5,000 134
conv 6s, 1922
16,000 131
16,000 132
5,000 ....132⅝
5,000 133
5,000 132
14,000 133
1,000 132
12,000 ....133¼
18,000 ....133⅞
18,000 134
7,000 ....134⅛
5,000 ....134⅛
15,000 ....134¼
I R T 1st & ref 5s
26,000 ....97⅝
64,000 ....97½
10,000 ....97⅝
3,000 ....97⅛
1,000 ....97¼
11,000 ....97⅜
5,000 ....97⅛
Int Stm Pump 5s, ctfs of dep
5,000 60
K C, Ft S & M 4s
2,000 72

Inter-Met 4½s
4,000 76
5,000 ....75¾
20,000 ....75⅝
1,000 ....75⅞
12,000 76
10,000 ....76¼
5,000 ....76⅛
10,000 ....76⅛
25,000 ....76⅛
3,000 76
3,000 ....76⅛
11,000 ....76⅛
K C Ft S & M 6s
5,000 ....105¼
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
3,000 ....90⅝
1,000 91
5s, 1950
9,000 69
1,000 ....68⅞
2,000 ....68⅝
Lacl Gas L of St L 1st 5s
4,000 101
Ligg & Myers 7s
2,000 ....123½
1,000 t e 123¼
Lou & N unifd 4s
1,000 ....92⅝
2,000 93
S & N Ala 5s, 1963
2,000 ....100⅜
Mer Mar col tr 4½s
4,000 ....42½
4,000 43
2,000 ....43¼
ctfs of dep
1,000 ....42⅝
1,000 43
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s
5,000 ....49⅜
3,000 50
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
3,000 ....75½
9,000 76
Mo Pac 4s
5,000 ....40¼
1,000 40
Mon Pow 5s, Series A
2,000 ....80¼
N Y Cent deb 6s, sub rects full paid
54,000 ....103⅛
60,000 ....103⅛
22,000 ....103¼
20,000 ....103⅛
5,000 ....103¼
5,000 ....103⅛
18,000 ....103⅜
25,000 ....103¼
62,000 ....103⅛
10,000 ....103⅜
25,000 ....103¼
gen 3½s
4,000 ....79⅜
5,000s30f 79⅜
12,000 80
deb 4s, 1934
5,000 89
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
7,000 ....87⅝
5,000 ....87⅝
L S col 3½s
6,000 ....73⅛
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s
3,000 ....82⅝
4,000 83
N Y, Lack & W 1st 6s
1,000 ....107⅝
N Y Rys ref 4s
1,000 ....71⅜
8,000 ....71⅛
N W Rys adj 6s
25,000 ....50⅜
N Y Tel 4½s
3,000 96
Norf & West con 4s
6,000 ....91¼
conv 4½s
5,000 103
Norf & Westn gen 6s
3,000 118
North Pac 4s
1,000 ....91⅝
13,000 ....91⅛
North Pac 3s
1,000 ....63⅜
500 64
Oreg & Cal 1st 5s
2,000 ....100¼
Ore Short Line gtd ref 4s
1,000 ....88¼
1,000 ....88⅛
Penn cv 3½s
1,000 ....100¼
500 ....100¼
Penn R R gen 4½s, temp ctfs
16,000 98
2,000 ....97¾
34,000 98
conv 4½s temp ctfs, full pd
18,000 ....103¼
5,000 ....103⅛
Pac T & T 5s
5,000 ....96⅝
20,000 ....96½
Pac Coast 1st 5s
1,000 ....95¼

Peop Gas of Chi ref 5s
4,000 101
Pub Serv Corp s fund 5s
1,000 ....87¼
Ray Cons 1st 6s
1,000 ....122½
6,000 123
1,000 ....123¾
3,000 124
2,000 ....124½
2,000 125
St L S W 1st 4s
1,000 75
St Paul, M & M 4½s
1,000 ....101⅝
St Paul, M & M, Mon ext 4s
2,000 ....92⅝
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
1,000 ....97½
So Pac conv 4s
2,000 ....81⅞
1,000 82
So Pac conv 5s
2,000 ....99⅛
2,000 ....99⅜
5,000 ....99⅝
20,000 ....99⅝
2,000 ....99⅝
3,000 ....99⅞
500 ....99½
7,000 ....99⅝
13,000 ....99⅞
500 100
4,000 100
1,000 ....99⅞
So Pac 1st ref 4s
3,000 ....86⅝
1,000 ....86½
5,000 ....86⅝
500 86
So Pac, San Fran Terml 4s
10,000 ....79½
So Ry 1st 5s
1,000 ....99⅛
3,000 ....99⅝
So Ry gen 4s
5,000 ....64⅛
7,000 ....64⅜
Tex Co conv 6s
2,000 ....99¼
1,000 ....99¼
Third Av ref 4s
2,500 ....81¼
Third Av adj 5s
5,000 ....77¾
13,000 ....77½
2,000 78
Tri City 5s
1,000 ....94⅝
5,000 95
Un Pac 1st 4s
1,000 ....95½
Un Pac conv 4s
2,000 ....89⅝
2,000 90
registered
10,000 ....89¼
U S Rubber 6s
10,000 ....102¼
3,000 ....102½
U S Steel Corp s fund 5s
2,000 ....102⅛
1,000 ....102⅛
1,000 102
3,000 ....102¼
7,000 102
1,000 ....102¼
14,000 ....102⅛
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
1,000 ....95½
Va Ry 1st 5s
5,000 95
Wabash 1st 5s
3,000 ....100⅜
10,000 101
Wabash 2d 5s
1,000 ....95½
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
5,000 22
Cent Tr ctfs of dep stamped
2,000 20
Equit Tr Co cts of dep stped
5,000 ....20¼
Wab, P Term 1st 4s, Cent Trust ctfs
25,000 ....4¼
W N Y & P 1st 5s
2,000 ....101⅞
Westingh E & M 1st cv s f 5s
11,000 ....102½
10,000 ....102⅝
5,000 ....102¾
1,000s30f 102¼
1,000 ....102⅝
7,000 ....102⅞
152,000 103
4,000 ....102⅞
4,000 103
6,000 ....103¼
4,000 103
3,000 103
2,000 ....102⅞
55,000 103
22,000 ....102⅞
35,000 ....102⅞
10,000 ....102⅝
39,000 103
16,000 ....103¼

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97	98
2s, c, 1930	97	98
3s, r, 1918	100¼	..
3s, c, 1918	100¼	..
4s, r, 1925	109	..
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	100½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	88	93½
Am Ag C pf.	94	96
Am B Sug pf.	84	89
A C & F pf, ex d.	113	116¼
Am Coal	80	..
Am Cot Oil pf.	88½	94
Am Exp, ex div.	84½	89
Am Lo pf.	95	97
Am M pf.	27	28¼
Am Snuff, ex div.	145	160
Do pf, ex div.	102½	108
Am S Ref pf.	114	117
A T & C.	60	62
Am Tob.	227	229
Do pf.	108	108½
Am Wool.	27	30
Do pf.	87	88
Assets R.	6½	8¼
A M 1st pf.	..	95
Do 2d pf.	..	98¼
Atl C L.	105	109
Bald L pf, ex div.	101⅛	102⅝
B Un Gas.	127	132
Brown Sh.	23	30
Do pf.	66	77
Bruns Ter.	5	6½
B, R & P.	65	95
Do pf.	101	..
But'k Co.	27½	28½
Cal P pf.	39	44
Canada So.	57	60
Case (J I) pf.	..	80
C R R of N J.	250	325
C & S A Tel.	119	121
Chi & Alt.	..	9
Do pf.	10⅛	25
C & N W pf.	160	170
Cleve & P.	157	..
Chi, St P, M & Om.	113	130
Do pf.	125	150
C, C, C & St L pf.	54	60
Cluett-P.	55	60
Do pf.	102⅝	..
Col & So.	29	30
Do 1st pf.	50	54
Do 2d pf.	38	45
Crex Carp.	40	60
D & Co pf.	89	92
Del & H.	147	150
D, L & W.	402	412
D & R G.	6	7¼
Do pf.	12	14
D M & Ft D.	6	8
Do pf.	31	..
Det & M.	70	..
Do pf.	80	..
Det U Ry.	59	66
D, S S & A.	4	4½
Do pf.	6	10
Du P de N Pow pf.	94	..
East Kod, ex div.	500	..
Erie 2d pf.	32¼	35
Gen C pf.	108	112
Gen M pf.	100¼	101½
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	102	102¼
Hav E Ry, L & P.	81	83
Do pf.	97	98
Helme (G W) Co.	172	180
Do pf.	110¾	118
Hock Val.	..	115
Homest'ke.	117¾	..
Int Agric.	4	14¾
I H N J, pf.	110	114
Int H Cor.	61	70
Do pf.	95	100
Iowa Cent.	6	9
Do pf.	15	22
K C, Ft S & M pf.	68	..
Kayser (J) & Co.	82	85
Do 1st pf.	105	..
K & D M.	4	10
Do pf.	35	..
K'gs Co El L & P.	124	125
Kresge (SS) Co.	131	134
Do pf.	107	110
Lacl Gas.	101	102
L E & W.	8	8½
Do pf.	19½	22
Ligg & M.	210	225
Do pf.	115	120
L-W Bis.	14	19
Do 1st pf.	87½	92
Do 2d pf.	60	62
Lorill Co.	168	180
Do pf.	114	117
M'kay Cos.	80	83
Do pf.	65¾	67
Man Beach.	2	8
Man Shirt.	52	57
Do pf.	103	104
M Dep Sts.	38	40
Do pf.	96	98
M & St L pf.	33	40
M, St P & S S M pf.	123	127
Do l l.	75	85
Mon P pf.	102	105
Mor & Es.	165	169
M & B pf.	64	80
N O & St L.	122	125
Nat En pf.	80	85
Nat L pf.	110¾	111½
N C & S pf.	102½	..
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	23
Do 2d pf.	..	7½
N Y C & St L.	..	32
Do 1st pf.	..	79
Do 2d pf.	..	62
N Y L & West.	111	123
N Y S R.	..	51
Norf So.	..	20
N & W pf.	85	89
N W Tel.	105	..
Ont Min.	3¼	4
Pabst B pf.	..	90
P T & T.	31	34
Do pf.	91	94
Pett-Mull.	23	25
Do 1st pf.	80	100¼
P C C & St L.	66	70
Do pf.	80	100
Phila Co.	67	72
P Ft W & C, ex d.	157	..
Peo & E.	6	9
Pitts S pf.	70	80
P S C pf.	97	100
Quicksilver	½	¾
Do pf.	⅝	1
Ry St Spr pf.	85	91
Rdg 1st pf.	85	90
Rock I pf.	½	⅝
Rutland pf.	15	..
St L & S F 1st pf.	8	12
Do 2d pf.	5½	5⅝
St L S W.	15	18
Do pf.	30	36
Sears-R pf.	124	125¼
S-S S & I pf.	75	95
So P R S, ex div.	56	..
Do pf.	84	100
So R, M & O ctfs.	66	80
St'd M pf.	68	70
Studeb Co pf.	99	100¾
Texas Pac.	14½	15
T P L Tr.	104	..
T, St L & West.	1	3
Do pf.	5	6
T C R T.	96	96⅝
Und Type.	63	70
Do pf.	100	102¼
U B & P pf.	23	26
Un Cig M.	43	48
Do pf.	100	103
Un Dry G.	..	50
Do pf.	55	58
U S C I P pf.	40	44
U S Exp.	63	68
U S Ind A pf.	90	94
U S R & I.	38	40
U S R & Ref.	..	1
Do pf.	¼	1¼
Va-Car Ch pf.	95	96
Va R & P.	..	45
Vul Detin.	9	11
Do pf.	20	40
Wabash pf.	⅝	½
W P Exp.	94	98
Weym-Bru, ex div.	230	280
Do pf, ex div.	110¾	120
W & L E 1st pf.	8	10
W-Ov pf.	101½	103
Wis Cent.	31	35½
W'w'th (F W) pf.	117¼	120½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Great strength showed in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange all day. Trading was very active, with commission houses handling a heavy total of odd-lot orders. The sales, which totaled 75,470 shares, were well distributed over a list of sixty different stocks. Hopefulness regarding the outcome of the difficulties between the United States and Germany dominated the market. The Wilson note was construed as being in terms which would permit of a favorable reception by Berlin.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
150	Alaska Gold	36½	37½	36¼	37½
20	Allis-Chalm	18½	18⅞	18½	18⅞
6,020	Amal Copper	75½	77⅞	75¼	76⅝
40	Am. B. Sugar	47½	48	47¼	48
3,620	Am. Can	44⅛	44¾	43⅝	44½
280	Am. Car & F.	55⅞	56⅞	55	55½
20	Am. Cot. Oil	47⅞	48⅛	47⅞	48⅝
1,010	Am. Ice Sec.	31⅞	31⅞	30⅝	30⅝
500	Am. Locom.	49½	50⅞	49⅛	50
11,800	Am. Smelting	77⅞	82⅜	77⅞	82¼
950	Anaconda C.	36½	37	36½	37
10	A. T. & S. F.	101⅝	101⅛	101⅛	101¾
150	Baldwin Loco.	56¼	57⅞	56⅞	57⅝
10	Balt. & Ohio	75¼	75⅞	75¼	75¼
40	B'klyn R. T.	88⅝	88⅝	88⅛	88½
200	Can Pacific	153	154⅛	151½	154⅛
140	Cent. Leather	38¼	39	38⅛	39
230	Ches. & Ohio	39¼	39½	38⅜	38½
40	C., M. & S. P.	91⅞	92½	91⅞	92½
130	C., R. I. & P.	19¼	20	19½	19⅜
80	Chino Copper	46⅞	46⅛	46⅝	46⅞
700	Col. Fuel & I.	32½	32⅝	31	31
690	Corn Products	15	16	14¾	16
3,880	Crucible Steel	31⅛	32⅝	30⅝	31⅝
270	Dist. Secur.	23	23	22½	22½
590	Erie	26⅝	27¼	26⅜	27⅜
40	Erie 1st pf.	41½	41½	41⅛	41⅞
30	Gen. Electric	174½	174½	174⅛	174½
80	Goodrich Co.	47⅛	47⅛	47	47⅞
360	Gt. Nor. Ore	34	36⅝	33¾	36⅝
20	Gt. Nor. pf.	119	119	119	119
400	Guggen. Exp.	64¼	64¼	63¼	63⅞
200	Inspir. Copper	32⅞	33⅛	32½	32⅞
790	Int.-Met.	22¼	23⅞	21⅞	22⅝
70	Int.-Met. pf.	73⅛	73⅝	73	73
80	Kan. City So.	26	26⅜	26	26⅜
100	Lehigh Valley	145	145⅞	145	145⅝
200	Mexican Pet.	77	79¼	76¼	79
430	Mo. Pacific	12	12⅞	11⅝	12⅝
30	Nat. Lead	67⅝	67⅞	67½	67½
220	N. Y. Cent.	87⅝	89¼	87½	89¼
40	N. Y., N. H. & H.	65¼	66¼	65½	65⅞
10	N. Y., O. & W.	29	29	29	29
50	North. Pac.	106⅝	107⅛	106¼	107¼
470	Pacific Mail	30⅞	30¾	29¾	29⅞
80	Pitts. Coal	24¼	24¼	23¾	24
50	Press. St. Car	49	49	48½	48½
90	Ray Copper	25	25½	25	25½
8,100	Reading	144½	147⅞	144	146¾
100	Rep. I. & Steel	29⅞	30	29⅜	30
280	South. Pac.	88⅞	89¼	88⅞	89⅝
130	Studebaker Co.	75	75	74½	75
910	Tenn. Copper	39	39¼	38⅝	39
380	Third Ave.	52½	53⅜	52⅝	53¼
3,360	Union Pac.	128⅞	129¾	128	129
200	U. S. Rubber	65⅝	66⅞	65¼	66⅞
23,410	U. S. Steel	59⅝	61⅛	59⅜	60⅝
550	Utah Copper	68⅝	69⅝	68⅝	69
10	Va.-C. Chem.	34	34	34	34
2,520	West. E. & M.	97½	98½	97	97⅝
75,400					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	Atlanta	.32	.33	.32	.33
100	Belmont	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
1,800	Comstock	.12	.14	.12	.13
500	G'field Merg.	.23	.23	.23	.23
1,000	Isabella	.17½	.17½	.17½	.17½
1,500	Jim Butler	.82	.90	.82	.90
500	Jumbo Ext.	1.52½	1.57½	1.52½	1.57½
300	Mexican	.40	.40	.40	.40
500	Ton. Merger	.39½	.39½	.39½	.39½
1,050	West End	.89	.93	.89	.93
8,750					

100 Years A Commercial Bank
THE
CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
192 Broadway
Cor. John St.
Capital and Surplus, $3,500,000
Resources, - - 35,000,000
Charter Member N.Y. Clearing House
Member Federal Reserve Bank
We Invite Your Account

FINANCIAL.

Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western Railway Company

REORGANIZATION.

To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, issued under the Bondholders' Agreement, dated July 9th, 1914, for Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western Railway Company First and Refunding Mortgage (Four Per Cent. Fifty-Year) Gold Bonds, and for The Indiana, Decatur & Western Railway Company First Mortgage Five Per Cent. (Forty-Year) Gold Bonds:

Referring to the above mentioned Bondholders' Agreement, the undersigned Committee hereby gives notice that it has prepared and adopted a Plan and Agreement for the reorganization of Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western Railway Company and has lodged copies of such Plan and Agreement with The Equitable Trust Company of New York, the Depositary of the Committee, at its office, No. 37 Wall Street, in the City of New York.

The Plan of Reorganization has been approved by the Reorganization Committee, of which Mr. Frederick H. Ecker is Chairman.

Holders of Certificates of Deposit are requested to present the same promptly to The Equitable Trust Company of New York in order that there may be noted thereon the assent of the holders thereof to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization.

All holders of Certificates of Deposit issued under said Bondholders' Agreement, who shall fail to dissent from said Plan and Agreement in the manner, upon the terms and within the time specified in said Bondholders' Agreement, shall be conclusively and finally deemed for all purposes to have assented to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization and to the terms thereof.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from the Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee.

Dated June 12, 1915.

WILLIAM A. READ, Chairman;
J. AUGUSTUS BARNARD,
HENRY E. COOPER,
FREDERICK H. ECKER,
GEORGE K. JOHNSON,
H. F. WHITCOMB,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
L. EDMUND ZACHER,
Committee.

CADWALADER, WICKERSHAM & TAFT,
Counsel for Bondholders' Committee.
F. E. MOWLE, Secretary, 28 Nassau St., New York, N. Y.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary, 37 Wall St., New York, N. Y.

Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western Railway Company

REORGANIZATION.

To the Holders of Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western Railway Company First and Refunding Mortgage (Four Per Cent. Fifty-Year) Gold Bonds;

The Indiana, Decatur & Western Railway Company First Mortgage Five Per Cent. (Forty-Year) Gold Bonds:

Notice is hereby given that the Plan and Agreement for the reorganization of Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western Railway Company which has been approved, and adopted by the Bondholders' Committee mentioned in the foregoing notice, has been approved and adopted by the undersigned Reorganization Committee, and copies thereof have been lodged with The Equitable Trust Company of New York, the depositary under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization.

Holders of the above-mentioned bonds who have not already deposited their bonds with the Bondholders' Committee and who desire to participate in the reorganization, must deposit their bonds, bearing the coupons maturing on and after July 1, 1914, with the said depositary on or before June 30th, 1915.

Holders of Certificates of Deposit of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, mentioned in the foregoing notice, who assent to the Plan and Agreement, are requested to present their Certificates of Deposit to said depositary promptly, in order that there may be noted thereon the assent of the holders thereof to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization.

Dated, June 12th, 1915.

FREDERICK H. ECKER, Chairman;
J. AUGUSTUS BARNARD,
HENRY E. COOPER,
GEORGE K. JOHNSON,
H. F. WHITCOMB,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
L. EDMUND ZACHER,
Reorganization Committee.

CADWALADER, WICKERSHAM & TAFT,
Counsel for Reorganization Committee.
F. E. MOWLE, Secretary, 28 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary, 37 Wall St., New York, N. Y.

EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER COMPANY OF ERIE, PA.

Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on June 15, 1915, for the sale to it for account of the Sinking Fund of bonds as above described sufficient to use the sum of $5,150, said bonds to be delivered on July 1st, 1915. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Formerly New York Security & Trust Company, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, June 1, 1915.

THE EDISON ELECTRIC COMPANY of Los Angeles, California.

Pursuant to the terms of Article Nineteen of the First and Refunding Mortgage of The Edison Electric Company, dated September 1st, 1902, said Company hereby gives notice that the following bonds issued under the said mortgage will be redeemed and paid at the office of the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, N. Y., on September 1st, 1915, Viz.: Bonds numbered 881 to 987, both inclusive. Interest on said bonds will cease with September 1st, 1915.

THE EDISON ELECTRIC COMPANY.

FINANCE

The Annalist, a weekly journal of finance, commerce, and economics, chronicles every important event in general business, agriculture, railroads, and other utilities. 10 cents. Every Monday. The Annalist, Times Square, New York. —Advt.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Further Sharp Rise in the Industrial Issues the Curb Market Feature.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 190,275 shares of stock and $42,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 63,710; railroads, 200; oils, 1,779, and mining, 124,586. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
9,750	American Zinc	55¾	56	53¾	54
510	Can. N. G. C.	1¼	*1½	1¼	1½
12,000	†Car. L. & P.	5½	6	5½	5¾
5,800	†Cramp Ship..	51	56½	51	56½
8,100	†Electric Boat	99	110	99	108
2,700	†Elec. Boat pf.	114	125	114	118
700	Emerson Phon.	14	14⅜	14	14⅜
100	†Fisk Tire....	66¼	66¼	66¼	66¼
100	†Inter. M. M.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
800	†Int. M. M. pf.	6⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
75	†Inter. Motors	15	15½	15	15½
125	†Inter. St. P.	5¼	5¼	5	5
810	Kelly Sp. Tire.	137½	146	137	144
375	Ky.S.T.n. 1 pf.	85	86	85	85¾
140	Ky.S.T.n. 2 pf.	140	145	140	145
500	Mexican Lead.	9	9	9	9
625	†Pyrene M. Co.	9¾	10¼	9¾	10¼
1,000	Corp. R. & H.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
100	Sterling Gum..	2½	2½	2½	2½
11,800	‡St. Jos. Lead	13¾	14⅛	13¾	13¾
5,000	Un. C. St. new	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
250	†Un. C. S. Am.	95	98	95	98
1,500	United Pr. Sh.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
1,500	†Worlds Film.	4⅛	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
200	Anglo-Am. Oil..	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛	- ⅜
4	Colonial Oil....	130	120	130	+10
30	Illinois Pipe L..	139	136	137	- ½
13	Indiana Pipe L.	98	97	97	..
800	Inter. Petrol'm	8¾	8⅝	8¾	..
10	Nat. Transit...	30	30	30	+ ½
33	Ohio Oil	136	135	136	+ 2
450	Pierce Oil....	13	12½	12½	- ½
65	Prairie O. & G.	315	309	312	+ ¾
17	Prairie Pipe L.	137	135	136	+ 3
1	South. Penn. O.	275	275	275	- 3
20	S. Oil of N. Y.	188	186	186	..
30	Vacuum Oil....	203	203	203	..

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Wabash pf..(a)	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛
100	Wabash pf., (b)	22½	22½	22½	22½

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	†Alaska Juneau	14	14	13⅞	14
8,000	†Alta-Con Mining Co.....	71	71	66	68
2,700	*†Atlanta	33	33	32½	33
6,000	*†Big Cot'nw'd	6	6	6	6
800	Big L. Dev. Co.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,500	*†Booth	52	52½	52	52
2,500	Braden Cop....	7½	7½	7⅜	7½
4,500	Butte & N. Y.	1½	2	1½	1½
1,800	†Chile Copper.	20½	20⅞	20⅛	20⅛
2,000	*C. O. D. Con.	5	5	5	5
8,000	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1⅛	⅞	1⅛	⅞
100	Dome Mines...	14½	14½	14½	14½
3,500	Eagle & B. B.	2½	2⅜	2⅜	2½
1,800	*†Emma Cop..	25	25	24	25
750	*Florence	53	53	52	52
700	Goldfield Con.	1½	1½	1½	1½
6,000	*†G'dfield Mer.	23½	24	23½	24
330	Greene-Can....	36⅜	36⅝	36⅛	36⅛
700	†Iron Blossom.	67	67	67	67
6,700	Jumbo Ext.....	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200	Kerr Lake.....	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4⅝
1,000	*†Kewanas	15	15	15	15
2,050	Lake Superior.	12⅝	13⅛	12⅝	12⅞
1,100	*McK.-Dar....	30	30	30	30
23,800	*Majestic M....	65	75	62	72
100	Nevada Hills..	22	22	22	22
1,100	N. U. Bingham	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
2,100	†N. Butte Dev.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
12,000	*†Oro	11	11	10	10½
500	*†Sells	25	25	25	25
400	*†Sand. Kand.	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
1,000	*†Sil. Pick...	10½	10½	10½	10½
900	St. Sil.-Ld....	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
6,900	Stewart	2⅛	2⅞	2⅛	2½
3,700	*Success Min..	62	63	62	62
800	Tono. Belmont.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
350	Tono. Exten..	3	3⅛	3	3
5,200	*Tono. Merg..	42	42	40½	41
200	Un. Verde....	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
6,000	Tri-Bullion ..	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
500	Tularosa	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
500	*†Wasatch	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
6,800	*W. End Con..	97	97	91	92
2,600	*W. End Ext..	4	4	4	4
800	Yukon Gold...	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝

BONDS.

$42,000	†Chile Cop.7s.	114¼	114¾	114¼	114¾

*Sells cents per share. †Unlisted. ‡Odd lot.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in, compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	June 11. Bid.	Asked.	June 10. Bid.	Asked.
Alliance Film	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Br.-Am. Tob. Co.,ord.	15⅝	16¼	15⅝	16¼
Br.-Am. Tob. Co.,ord. bearer	16	16½	16	16½
Houston Oil..........	13⅝	14½	13	14½
Inter. Motors pf....	37	39	37	39
Inter. Rubber	8	9	8	9
Marconi of Am.......	2⅝	2½	52	55
New York Transp....	14⅛	14⅝	13⅝	15
Riker & Heg., new..	5⅝	5⅞	5⅛	5⅞
Tob. Products, com...	50	51	50	51
Un. C. St., n., pf....	11⅛	11⅞	11⅛	11⅞
RAILROADS.				
Inter. Con., w. i....	22	25	22	25
Inter. Con. pf., w. i..	72	75	72	75
Wabash, w. i........	12⅝	13⅛	12⅞	13
MINING STOCKS.				
Canadian Copper.....	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
Cons. Nevada-Utah..	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
Genesee Copper.....	40	43	40	43
McIntyre	40	42	39	41
Nipissing Mines Co...	5⅝	6	5⅝	6
Superstition Min Co..	22	24	22	24
Tonopah Mining.....	7	7⅛	7	7⅛
Tuolumne Copper....	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
White Knob Cop. pf.	1⅛	1½	1⅛	1½
BONDS.				
Calaveras 6s.........	180	200	180	200
Kinnicutt Cop. 6s.....	112½	113¼	113	114¼
Western Pac. 5s, flat.	29	30	29	30

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec., 1915	101⅛	101¼	3.00
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec., 1916	100⅝	100⅞	5.37
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	5.75
Argen. Gov't.	6	May, 1920	98⅛	98⅝	6.35
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99	100	5.00
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	98¾	99¼	5.25
French Gov't.	5	Apr., 1916	99	99¼	5.95
Germ'n Gov't.	5	Jan., 1916	96	97	10.50
Norw'y Gov't.	6	Oct., 1916	99⅞	100	6.00
Norw'y Gov't.	6	Oct., 1917	99⅞	100	6.00
Switz. Gov't..	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	99⅞	5.65
Switz. Gov't..	5	Mar., 1918	96⅜	97⅜	6.05
Switz. Gov't..	5	Mar., 1920	96½	97	5.73
Swed'h Gov't..	6	Dec., 1916	99⅞	100	6.00

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Loco. ..	5	July, 1916	100¼	100⅜	4.25
Am.T.&T.sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅝	101	3.80
Anacon. Cop..	5	Mar., 1917	100⅝	100⅞	4.45
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1917	99⅜	99⅝	4.75
Balt. & Ohio..	4½	June, 1918	98⅝	98⅞	5.00
B'klyn R. T..	5	July, 1918	99⅞	100	5.00
Can. Pacific..	6	Mar. 2, '24	102⅞	103⅛	5.55
Ches. & Ohio..	5	June, 1919	96½	96⅞	7.65
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	100	100⅛	3.75
Chi. El. Rys.	5	June, 1916	95	96	8.95
Erie R. R....	5	Apr., 1916	99⅛	99⅝	5.80
Erie R. R....	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.70
Erie R. R....	5½	Apr., 1917	99⅜	99⅞	6.00
Gen. Rubber..	5	Dec., 1918	97⅞	98	5.65
Hocking Val..	6	Nov., 1915	100⅞	101⅛	3.25
Int. Harv	5	Feb.15,'18	98⅞	99⅜	5.20
Lack. Steel...	6	Mar., 1917	97⅛	98	7.65
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.10
Mo. Pacific...	6	June, 1915	85⅛	89	..
Mon. T. & P..	6	Apr., 1917	98	99	6.60
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	95⅛	95⅞	8.80
N. Y. Central.	5	Sep. 15,'15	100⅛	100⅜	2.30
N. Y. Central.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.40
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	100⅜	100⅝	4.15
Pa. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100⅛	2.25
P. C. C., N.J.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100⅛	4.65
Sea. Air Line.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅜	100⅛	4.75
Southern Ry..	5	Feb., 1916	99⅞	100⅛	4.60
Southern Ry..	5	Mar., 1917	97⅝	98⅛	6.10
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	99⅞	99⅞	6.00
U. S. Smelt..	5	June, 1918	96	97	6.10
Union Typew.	5	Jan.15,'16	95	97	9.25
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	100⅞	101⅛	5.25
United Fruit..	5	May, 1918	97⅞	98⅜	5.45
Utah Co.....	6	Apr., 1917	98⅞	100	6.00
Con. Power...	6	May, 1917	97⅞	99	6.50
Lou. G. & El.	6	Apr., 1918	97	98⅞	6.55
Minn. G. E...	6	June, 1917	100	101	5.50
Western Pow.	6	July, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.50
W. S. G. & E.	5	Oct., 1917	97	98⅛	6.75
West. Power.	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.50
C., P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	99	100	6.00
Con. Gas, B..	5	Mar., 1917	100	100⅛	4.95
Hav. El. Ry..	6	Sep., 1916	98⅛	99⅛	6.25
Mich. Ry.....	6	June, 1919	98	100	6.00
North. St. P..	6	June, 1917	97	99	6.40

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line...	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.60	4.40
Baltimore & Ohio.	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.40
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Canadian Pacific..	1915-'23	4½	4.95	4.75
Car., Clinch. & O.	1915-'24	5	5.50	5.00
Ches. & Ohio.....	1914-'24	4½	4.90	4.60
Chicago & N. W..	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.25
Chi., Ind. & Lou..	1914-'23	4½	5.12	4.75
Chi., R. I. & Pac..	1915-'26	4½@5	7.50	5.50
C., St. L. & N. O..	1915-'24	5	4.80	4.60
C., C. C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.25	4.95
Del. & Hudson.....	1922	4½	4.50	4.35
Erie Railroad	1914-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.75
Hocking Valley....	1914-'23	4 @5	4.88	4.62
Illinois Central....	1914-'23	4½@5	4.62	4.50
Louis. & Nash.....	1914-'23	5	4.50	4.25
Mo., Kan. & Tex..	1914-'23	5	6.25	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.75	5.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines.	1915-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.80
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.00	4.75
Norf. & West.....	1915-'24	4½	4.55	4.35
Penn. Gen. Frgt..	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.45	4.20
St. L., I. M. & So.	1914-'24	5	5.75	5.00
Seaboard Air Line.	1914-'23	5	5.00	4.70
Southern Railway.	1914-'24	4½@5	4.90	4.60
Southern Pacific..	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.50
Virginian R'way..	1914-'19	5	5.05	4.80

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
60	Con. Power....	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼
50	Cosden pf.....	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
60	Fairmont Gas.	23	23	23	23
80	Mer.-Mec. Bk.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
20	Nor. Central..	84	84	84	84
339	Un. Rys. & E.	22⅝	23	22⅝	23

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Chi. R. 1st 5s.	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼
1,000	C. Bal. 4s, '51.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
1,000	C. Bal. 4s, '51.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
1,000	Cons. Coal 6s.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
1,000	Con. Pwr. nts.	100	100	100	100
4,000	Fair. & C.T.5s	99½	99½	99½	99½
7,000	Elk. Fuel 5s..	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
1,000	U.R. & E.1st4s	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛
5,000	U.R.& E.inc.4s	58	58	58	58
4,000	U.R. & E.fg.5s	82	82½	82	82½
500	U.R. & E. fg.5s	82½	82½	82½	82½
100	U.R. & E.fg.5s	82½	82⅝	82⅝	82½

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
29	Ahmeek	395	395	390	390
7,000	Alaska	36⅝	37⅝	36	37⅛
380	Algomah	3⅛	3⅛	3	3⅛
225	Allouez	57	57⅝	57	57½
365	Amalgamated .	75⅞	77	75⅞	76⅝
8,959	American Zinc.	55⅝	56⅝	53⅝	54
272	Anaconda	36⅞	37	36	37
2,520	Arizona Com..	8⅛	8⅞	8⅛	8⅞
4,024	*Butte & Sup..	75	75	73⅝	73⅝
800	Cal. & Ariz...	65⅝	66⅛	65⅛	65⅛
25	Cal. & Hecla.	600	600	592½	600
25	Centennial	20	20	20	20
190	*Chino	46⅝	47⅛	45⅞	47
1,430	Copper Range.	56	57	56	56¾
1,375	Daly West.....	5	5	4⅛	4⅛
1,920	East Butte....	13⅛	14	13⅛	13⅞
855	Franklin	11⅛	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜
868	Granby	84½	88	84	87⅛
819	Greene Can....	36⅝	36⅝	36	36⅛
107	Hancock	20	20½	20	20½
150	Indiana	7	7⅛	7	7⅛
70	Inspiration	33⅛	33⅛	32⅝	32⅝
405	Island Creek...	46	47	46	47
650	Isle Royale....	31	31	30⅝	30⅝
200	Keweenaw	2⅛	2⅝	2⅛	2⅝
857	Lake	14⅝	16	14⅝	15⅝
1,355	Mass. Con.....	14⅛	14⅛	14	14⅛
225	Mayflower	5	5	5	5
855	Mohawk	78	79	77½	79
29	*Nevada Con..	15⅛	16	15⅛	16
2,050	New Arcadian.	12⅛	12⅛	12	12
20	Nipissing	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,805	North Butte...	33⅞	34	33⅞	33⅞
85	North Lake...	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
10	Ojibway	2	2	2	2
350	Old Colony...	5	5	4⅝	4⅝
165	Old Dominion.	56	56⅛	56	56
280	Osceola	88	89	88	89
1,165	Pond Creek....	16	16⅛	15½	16⅛
60	Quincy	89	89	89	89
110	*Ray Consold.	24⅝	25	24⅝	25
500	Santa Fe......	3	3	3	3
365	Shannon	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
115	Shattuck	28⅛	28⅛	28	28
533	St. Mary's L...	62	62⅛	61½	62⅛
2,061	Sup. & Bost...	3⅞	4⅛	3⅞	4
200	Sup. Copper...	31	31	30⅞	30⅞
70	Tamarack	38⅛	39	38⅛	39
50	Trinity	6	6	6	6
6,851	U. S. Smelt...	44⅝	45⅞	43⅝	45⅞
1,745	U. S. Smelt. pf	46⅞	47⅛	46⅞	47⅛
5,390	Utah Apex	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
1,282	Utah Consold..	15⅛	16	15⅛	15⅞
60	*Utah Copper..	69	69⅛	69	69⅛
800	Victoria	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
200	Winona	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
140	Wolverine	63⅛	63⅛	62⅝	63

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
12	Bost. & Alb...	179	179	179	179
210	Bost. Elevated.	76	76	75¼	75¼
20	Bost. & Maine.	34	34½	33½	33½
10	Mass. Electric.	5	5	5	5
355	N. Y., N. H. & H.	64	65⅜	64	65
10	Rutland pf....	20	20	20	20
150	Union Pacific..	129	129	129	129

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
150	Am. Ag. Chem.	54	54	54	54
15	Am. Ag. C. pf.	95	95	95	95
50	Amoskeag	63	63	63	63
420	Am. Pneu. Ser.	2¼	2½	2	2
15	Am. Sugar.....	108	108	108	108
524	Am. T. & T....	122⅛	123	122	123
10	Am. Woolen pf.	87½	87½	87½	87½
10	A., G. & W. I.	11¼	11¼	11	11
581	A., G. & W. I. pf.	25	25¼	24¼	24¼
250	East Bost. L..	9	9	9	9
204	General Elec..	174½	174½	173	173
53	Mass. Gas pf..	85½	85½	85½	85½
45	McElwain pf..	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
61	Pullman	158	158	157	157
25	Reece Button..	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
110	Swift & Co....	109	109	108½	108½
1,085	United Fruit..	138½	139½	138½	139½
1,188	Un. Shoe Mac.	60⅛	60⅛	59	59⅝
10	Un. S. M. pf..	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
1,800	U. S. Steel....	59⅝	61⅛	59⅝	60⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. A. C. 5s, 1928	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
100	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	102	102	102	102
12,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	70⅝	70⅝	70	70
5,000	K. C., F. S. & M. 5s	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
1,000	Pond C. 6s....	98	98	98	98
1,000	Un. Fruit 4½s, 1925	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝

*Ex dividend.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado..	.70	.80	1st Nat C	2½	2⅝
Bay S Gas	.13	.15	Houghton..	4⅛	4⅝
Begole	1	1⅛	Iron Blos.	.65	.70
Bingham..	10	10⅝	La Rose..	.50	.52
Bohemia ..	2⅝	3	Majestic ..	.70	.74
Boston Ely	.32	.35	McK-Dar..	.30	.31
Butte & L.	.23	.25	Mex Met..	.17	.19
Calaveras..	1⅝	2	M of Am..	2⅛	2¼
Cham Cop.	.10	.11	New Baltic	4	4⅛
Chief Con..	1⅛	1¼	Nev-Doug..	.58	.59
Cortez ...	.30	.50	Ohio Cop..	.20	.25
N Cornelia	8⅛	9	Oneco	2	2½
Con Ariz..	.75	.90	So Lake....	6⅞	7
Con Cop...	2¼	2½	Stewart M.	2⅛	2⅜
Crown Res	.75	.85	Utah Met..	4⅛	4⅝
Dav-Daly..	1⅛	1⅛	U Verde E	4⅛	4⅝
Eagle & B	2⅛	2⅝	Yuk Gold..	2⅝	2⅝

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Ship. Bldg	30	30	30	30
125	Pneu. Tool ...	57	57½	57	57½
20	R'ys No. 1.....	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
20	R'ys No. 2.....	23	23	23	23
6	Com. Edison..	134	134	134	134
5	Dia. Match ...	94½	94½	94½	94½
40	Illinois Brick.	65	65	65	65
15	Ward pf.	113	113	113	113
165	Carbon	140	140	140	140
100	Carbon pf.	119½	119½	119½	119½
120	Peoples Gas ...	115½	116	115½	116
35	Quak. Oats pf.	106½	106½	106½	106½
540	Sears-Roebuck.	137	138⅜	136⅝	137⅞
343	Stew. Warner.	68½	68⅝	68⅛	68⅝
175	Swift & Co....	109	109⅝	109	109⅝
5	Union Carbide.	153	153	153	153
70	Carbide rights.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
20	Un. Sw. & Sig.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
25	Public Service.	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝
20	Pub. Serv. pf.	94½	94½	94½	94½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	City R'ys 5s..	96⅛	96⅛	96	96
2,000	Com. Ed. 5s..	100	100	100	100
1,000	Peo. G. rfg. 5s.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
5,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96	96

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Allis-Chal. ...	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
20	Am. Can	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
300	Anaconda	36⅛	36⅝	36⅛	36⅝
10	Am. Ice.....	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞
20	Atchison	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
2,790	Baldwin Loco.	55	58⅛	54⅛	58⅛
17	Buffalo & Sus.	13⅛	13⅛	13	13
1,172	Cambria Steel	47⅛	48⅝	47⅛	48⅛
40	Col. Fuel......	32⅛	32⅝	32⅛	32⅝
4,732	Cramp Ship...	51	58	51	58
100	Ches. & Ohio..	40	40	40	40
60	Erie	27	27⅛	27	27⅛
1,870	Elec. Storage.	52	54⅝	52	54⅝
4,005	Gen. Asphalt..	28	30⅛	28	29⅞
425	Gen. Asph. pf.	65	66⅝	65	66⅝
9,668	Lake Superior	12⅛	13⅛	12	12⅞
85	Lehigh Nav....	72⅝	73	72⅝	73
2	Lehigh Valley	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛
100	L. V. Transit.	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
260	L. V. Tran. pf.	29	29	29	29
100	Phila. Rap. Tr.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
1,010	Phila. R. T. ct.	9	9⅛	9	9⅛
333	Penna R. R...	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
2,113	Phila. Elec....	23⅞	24⅛	23⅞	24
10	Penn. Salt Mf.	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
100	Pressed Steel.	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝
385	Reading	72⅝	73⅛	72⅛	73⅛
870	Tonopah Bel....	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
145	Unit. Gas Imp.	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
7,426	U. S. Steel....	59⅝	61⅛	59⅝	60⅝
435	Union Traction	32	32⅛	32	32⅛
100	War'k. I. & S.	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
38	W. Jer. & S.S.	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$38,000	Lake Sup. 5s.	35	35	35	35
45,000	Pa. G. M. 4⅛s	98	98	98	98
3,000	Pa.cv.3½s.1915.	100	100	100	100
200	Phil. Elec. 5s.	101	101	101	101
1,000	Phil. Elec. 4s.	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
200	Phil. Elec. 4s.	80	80	80	80
193	Phil. Co.sc.1916	96	96	96	96
193	Phil. Co.sc.1915	93	93	93	93

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
290	Am. Sewer P.	20⅛	20⅝	20⅛	20⅝
10	Am. W. G. pf.	108	108	108	108
25	Am. W. G. M.	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
1,410	Col. G. & E...	10⅛	11⅛	10⅛	11
523	Crucible Steel.	31⅝	32⅛	31	31⅝
50	Cruc. S. pf...	89⅛	89⅝	89⅛	89⅝
10	Elk Co. N. G.	115	115	115	115
100	Ind. Brewing.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
95	Mfrs. L. & H..	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛
25	Nat. Fireproof.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
35	Ohio Fuel S...	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛
10	Okla. Nat. Gas.	62	62	62	62
60	Pitts. Brew...	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
470	Pitts. Coal....	22	24	22	23⅝
75	Pitts. Coal pf.	93	93⅝	93	93⅝
700	San Toy Min..	17c	17c	17c	17c
90	Union S. & S.	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
10	U. S. Steel....	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝
820	Westing. A. B.	131	131⅛	130⅝	131⅛
533	Westing. Elec.	49	49	48⅝	48⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	P. C. deb. 5s.	95	95	95	95

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company will receive offers for sale to itself on July 1 of any part of its debenture bonds to the amount of $250,000. The time for making offers expires on June 25.

A. H. Bickmore & Co. have taken larger offices near their old quarters at 111 Broadway.

Hollister, Lyon & Walton are distributing a special treatise on Braden Copper.

SHORTS' COVERING STEADIES COTTON

Market Closes Firm at Advances of from 6 to 9 Points—Wilson Note Helps.

EXPECT BULL CROP REPORT

But F. M. Cordill, Traveling Expert, Says Acreage Will Be Reduced Only 3 to 4 Per Cent.

There was further short covering in cotton yesterday, largely on the basis of the more cheerful feeling caused by the tone of President Wilson's note to Germany. The strength in stocks served to give operators in the cotton market the confidence in the general situation which has been lacking recently. Although crop accounts continue good, there is more or less nervousness on the part of shorts on the ground that the Government acreage report on July 1 may prove a bull card.

This feeling persists in spite of the fact that F. M. Cordill, the traveling crop expert, in a message which reached the market yesterday, expressed the view that the acreage reduction would not be in excess of 3 or 4 per cent. Gordon & Co. of Savannah estimated the Sea Island acreage as follows: An increase of about 25 per cent. in Georgia, an increase of about 15 per cent. in Florida, and about unchanged in South Carolina. The firm states that over the entire Sea Island section the increase in acreage in all probability will not exceed 20 per cent. Special conditions govern the production of Sea Island cotton, and the change in acreage is not much of a factor except to manufacturers of fine goods. On the basis of this acreage and assuming average fertilization and favorable weather, the Sea Island crop may reach 100,000 bales.

The new Clearing House Association of the Cotton Exchange will begin operations on the day preceding the Fourth of July holiday. The clerical force has been engaged. The Superintendent of the association will be R. St. George Walker. The Assistant Superintendent is Henry Waite. The Clearing Association will occupy the old "ring" room over the present office of the Board of Managers.

The week-end figures, as usual at this stage of the season, were without special import. The "into sight" for the week was placed at 69,709 bales, against 57,864 last year. The total for the season was 14,657,000 bales, against 14,634,600 last year. Interior stocks are now 555,000, against 215,000 bales last year. Exports for the week were 79,909 bales, against 70,468 last year. Total exports are now 7,960,000, against 8,749,000 bales last year.

Yesterday's market was narrow but steady, and the close was firm at a gain of 6 to 9 points.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged. The local market for spot cotton advanced 5 points to 9.75c for middling upland. Sales were 175 bales.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	9.56	9.44	9.54@ 9.56	9.48@ 9.50
Oct.	9.93	9.82	9.92@ 9.93	9.84@ 9.85
Dec.	10.20	10.08	10.19@10.20	10.11@10.12
Jan.	10.26	10.12	10.25@10.26	10.16@10.17
March ..	10.47	10.36	10.49@10.50	10.40@10.42

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	2,318	2,246	1,976
New Orleans	520	1,331	1,070
Mobile	....	17	1,049
Savannah	457	669	926
Charleston	140	268	110
Wilmington	12	414	24
Norfolk	303	496	1,119

Total port receipts, 4,797 bales against 8,006 the same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	52	392	107
Memphis	197	222	140
St. Louis	....	997	691
Houston	1,683	789	610

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	1,000 to 1,500	3,840	2,459
New Orleans..	200 to 400	5,132	1,510

Total exports yesterday, 3,339 bales; so far this season, 7,960,536, against 8,749,437 the same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price. Middling.	Stocks 1915.	1914.
1,600	New Orleans..	9.25	191,513	105,164
50	Mobile	8.75	17,253	13,050
—	Savannah	9.00	77,349	33,822
353	Galveston ...	9.20	216,271	122,573
—	Wilmington ...	8½	39,888	13,194
90	Norfolk	8.78	56,052	24,267
559	Augusta	8.88	94,230	19,627
350	Memphis	9.12	107,015	30,319
419	St. Louis....	9⅛	25,996	22,675
339	Houston	9.15	74,145	56,872

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a quiet business in spot cotton, with middling 2 points up at 5.37d. Sales were 6,000 bales. Receipts, 8,000. The close was quiet, but steady.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co..........................	101	102
American Light & Traction..............	317	321
American Light & Traction pf...........	108	109
Adirondack Electric Power..............	14½	15½
Adirondack Electric Power pf...........	53	56
*American Gas & Electric................	92	94½
*American Gas & Electric pf............	47	48½
American Power & Light.................	60	64
American Power & Light pf..............	79	83
American Public Utilities................	33	37
American Public Utilities pf............	63	66
American Water Works & Elec..........	7½	9
Amer. W. W. & E. part. pf.............	19	22
Amer. W. W. & E. 1st pf................	61	65
Cities Service	51	53
Cities Service pf.......................	56	58
Colorado Power	18	19½
Colorado Power pf.......................	90	91
Commonwealth P. R. & L..................	40½	42
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf..............	75	78
Consumers' Power Co. 5s, 1936..........	90	91
Dayton Power & Light.....................	34	37
Dayton Power & Light pf..................	82	86
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s..............	89½	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf................	61	67
Electric Bond & Share pf................	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s.............	71½	75
Empire District Electric 5s pf..........	50	60
Federal Light & Traction................	15	18
Federal Light & Traction pf.............	58	62
Gas & Electric Securities..............	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf...........	70	80
Great Western Power Co. 5s, 1946.......	79½	81
Lincoln Gas & Electric..................	13	15
Northern Ontario Light & Power.........	10	15
Northern Ontario Lt. & P. pf............	50	55
Northern States Power..................	27	30
Northern States Power pf................	82	84
Ozark Power & Water.....................	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric..................	45½	47
Pacific Gas & Electric pf...............	83	84
Republic Ry. & Light Co.................	17	20
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.............	63	66
Southern California Edison.............	72	75
Southern California Edison pf...........	89	92
*Standard Gas & Electric...............	5½	6½
*Standard Gas & Electric pf............	25	27
Tenn. Ry., Light & Power................	6	7½
Tenn. Ry., Light & Power pf.............	28	31
United Light & Railways.................	43	45
Un. Light. & Rys. 1st pf., ex div.	65	68
Un. Light & Rys. 2d pf., ex div.	65	68
Utah Securities	14	16
Western Power	12	13½
Western Power pf.......................	55	57

*Par value $50.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

			Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
6s,	Sept.,	1915....	100⅛	100¼	100⅛	100¼
6s,	Sept.,	1916....	102⅛	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜
6s,	Sept.,	1917....	104⅛	104⅜	104⅛	104⅜
4½s,	March,	1963....	103⅝	104	103⅝	104
4½s,	Nov.,	1957....	103⅝	104	103⅝	104
4½s,	May,	1957....	103⅝	104	103⅝	104
4¼s,	Nov.,	1917....	100⅝	101	100⅝	101
4¼s,	May,	1917....	100⅜	100⅞	100⅜	100⅞
4½s,	March,	1961....	98⅞	99⅛	98⅞	99⅛
4½s,	March,	1962....	98⅞	99⅛	98⅞	99⅛
4½s,	Sept.,	1960....	98⅞	99⅛	98⅞	99⅛
4½s,	March,	1950-60.	98⅞	99⅛	98⅞	99⅛
4s,	May,	1959....	95	95⅜	95	95⅜
4s,	Nov.,	1958....	95	95⅜	95	95⅜
4s,	May,	1957....	95	95⅜	95	95⅜
4s,	Nov.,	1956....	95	95⅜	95	95⅜
4s,	Nov.,	1955....	94⅝	95⅛	94⅝	95⅛
4s,	Nov.,	1936....	93⅝	..	93⅝	..
4s,	May,	1917....	99⅞	..	99⅞	..
4s,	Nov.,	1918....	99⅜	..	99⅜	..
4s,	May,	1919....	99⅜	..	99⅜	..
3½s,	Nov.,	1955....	85⅛	..	85⅛	..
3½s,	Nov.,	1954....	85⅛	86	85⅛	86
3½s,	May,	1954....	85⅛	86	85⅛	86

Offers will be received up to 3 P. M., July 15, by the Standard Milling Company for the sale to itself of outstanding preferred stock, for which $65,815 is available, the stock to be delivered by July 15.

NEW ROCK ISLAND PLAN.

Reid-Moore Party Would Levy Assessment of $15,000,000.

Several plans have been proposed by interested persons for the reorganization of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, which has been in receivership since April 20. The newest plan comes from the Reid-Moore interests and calls for the raising of an initial $15,000,000.

It is proposed by this plan to assess not only the holders of the $75,000,000 stock, but also the holders of the $20,000,000 debentures, the stockholders to bear the chief burden of the assessment. The holders of the first and refunding 4 per cent. bonds, under this plan, will not be assessed, but will be asked to consent to an elimination of the clause in the mortgage preventing the issue of other junior securities.

"It is obvious that the Rock Island must increase its capitalization and possibly reduce its funded debt," said one of the men interested in this plan yesterday. "The funded debt is about $300,000,000, with an actual realizing value of between $200,000,000 and $250,000,000. The capital stock is $75,000,000 with a market value of only about $12,500,000. The Rock Island is in the position of the man who is mortgaged to the extent of 98 per cent. of his property. A new first or a new second mortgage would not solve the difficulty, for the company would still remain mortgaged up to its neck.

"With $15,000,000 put into the road, the equity of the property would be considerably raised, and after a time bonds, convertible into new stock, could be issued. That is the way the Santa Fé forged ahead. The Santa Fé, before reorganization, sold at $4 a share and it is a par stock today. The Rock Island is a good property and if the grades are improved and more double tracks laid the property will be regenerated, just as the Santa Fé was."

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Favorable Crop Report Gives Encouragement—Sunshine Needed.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

While general business gains but slowly, the economic situation grows steadily stronger. International uncertainties are still a restraining influence, yet constructive forces multiply, and the absence of speculative excesses is helpful of sustained progress. Much the best feature of the week was the Government grain report, which indicated bumper harvests of both wheat and oats, as well as big yields of the other cereals. To the nation at large agricultural success means more than any one can calculate, and since the prosperity of the railroads is materially affected by the size of the crops to be moved, the official forecast is obviously a most encouraging factor.

Clearings through the banks this week at the leading cities in the United States aggregate $2,767,029,720, an increase of 5.1 per cent. as compared with the $2,631,617,796 of the same week last year, but a contraction of 8.0 per cent. as contrasted with the $3,007,406,046 reported for the corresponding week in 1913. Compared with last year, when the week's exchanges were unusually small, New York City makes a fairly satisfactory exhibit, with a gain of 6.4 per cent., but the comparison with the active week two years ago shows a loss of no less than 10.7 per cent.

Bradstreet's says:

Fine crop prospects, save only for corn, improvement in steel, continued large war orders, speeding up in numerous industrial lines, smarter operations in outdoor work and growing scarcity of skilled labor, contrast with reports of reduced distributive trade, due to cool, rainy weather over a wide area, and a rather slow pace in a few purely domestic lines of industry. Low temperatures have especially affected road sales in the country districts, where farmers are intent on planting. A spell of steady sunshine, it is conceded, would cause trade to spurt.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Railroads	72.68	71.44	72.12	+.77
Industrials	71.46	69.93	70.90	+1.40

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
June 4	71.22	69.77	70.11	+.58
June 5	70.33	69.69	70.02	-.09
June 7	70.70	69.61	70.14	+.12
June 8	70.87	69.79	70.02	-.12
June 9	70.28	68.90	69.31	-.71
June 10	70.71	69.62	70.42	+1.11
June 11	72.07	70.68	71.51	+1.09

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
June to date.	72.07	June 11	66.48	June 1	71.51
June, 1914..	69.64	June 9	66.82	June 25	68.18
June, 1913..	69.26	June 2	63.09	June 10	66.44
June, 1912..	82.79	June 6	80.03	June 10	81.84
Yr. to date.	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24	71.51
Year, 1914..	73.20	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913..	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912..	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911..	84.41	Jan. 26	69.51	Sep. 25	77.60

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	16⅛	17	16¼	17
Atlantic Refining	565	570	565	570
Borne-Scrymser	265	275	265	275
Buckeye Pipe Line....	102	104	102	105
Chesebrough Mfg	700	715	700	715
Colonial Oil	120	130	120	130
Continental Oil	223	227	223	228
Crescent Pipe Line..	41	42	41	43
Cumberland Pipe L..	45	48	45	48
Eureka Pipe Line....	220	225	220	225
Galena S. Oil	148	150	148	150
Galena S. Oil pf......	135	140	135	140
Illinois Pipe Line....	135	137	139	141
Indiana Pipe Line....	95	97	95	97
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd....	8⅝	9	8⅝	8⅞
National Transit	29	30	29	30
N. Y. Transit	208	212	208	212
Northern Pipe Line..	96	96	93	*95
Ohio Oil	134	136	133	135
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co..	57	62	57	62
Pierce Oil	12½	12⅝	12½	13
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24.	78	79	78	79
Prairie Oil & Gas....	306	307	306	307
Prairie Pipe Line....	136	138	133	135
Solar Refining	227	233	227	233
Southern Pipe Line..	205	209	205	209
South. Penn. Oil	272	*275	275	278
South. West. Penn ..	107	*111	110	113
Standard Oil of Cal..	278	282	277	280
Standard Oil of Ind..	410	415	410	415
Standard Oil of Kan..	350	360	350	360
Standard Oil of Ky...	245	*250	250	255
Standard Oil of Neb..	315	325	315	325
Standard Oil of N. J..	399	401	398	400
Standard Oil of N. Y..	185	187	184	186
Standard Oil of Ohio..	420	430	420	430
Swan & Finch	110	115	110	115
Union Tank	79	81	79	81
Vacuum Oil	202	205	202	205
Washington Oil	33	36	33	36

*Ex dividend.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	105	110	105	110
American Cigar pf...	98¼	100	98¼	100
Am. Mach & F'dry..	78	83	78	83
Conley Foil	300	325	300	325
Johnston T. F. & M..	130	150	130	150
J. S. Young	170	185	170	185
J. S. Young pf.......	109	110¼	109	110¼
MacAndrews & F....	220	240	220	240
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99¼	100⅜	99¼	100⅜
Porto Rico.-Am. Tob.	195	198	195	198
R. J. Reynolds Tob..	300	320	300	320
R. J. Reynolds T. pf.	118	120	118	120

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.06	Occidental Con....	.79
Belcher	.24	Ophir	.11
Best & Belcher ..	.09	Overman	.05
Caledonia	.22	Savage	.04
Confidence	.07	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Cal. & Va...	.07	Sierra Nevada....	.05
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con	.15
Gould & Curry...	.03	Utah Con	.02
Hale & Norcross..	.05	Yellow Jacket	.32
Kentucky Con	.02	Silver Bars	.49½
Mexican	.37		

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	4.40	Comb. Fraction.	.09
Jim Butler	.53	D'field Daisy	.04
McNamara	.03	D'field Black B...	.03
Midway	.15	Florence	.50
Mizpah Exten	.16	G'field Con. M...	1.45
North Star	.17	G'field Merger ...	.24
Rescue Eula	.07	Jumbo Exten.....	1.07½
Tonopah Exten...	2.90	Lone Star	.05
Tonopah Merger..	.39	Silver Pick	.10
West End	.92	Vernal	.05
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills......	.23
Atlanta	.32	Round Mountain..	.44
Booth	.52	MANHATTAN.	
C. O. D.	.04	Man. Big Four..	.05

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot ..	10	11	Isabella ...	17¼	17¾
Elkton	40	41½	Jackpot ...	8½	..
El Paso	91	100	McKinney..	35	39
Findlay	4½	5	Portland ...	141	145
Golden C...	175¼	176	Vindicator..	160	169
Gold Dol...	3	5	Ray. B. H.	9	..
Gold Sov...	4½	5½			

American Agricultural Chemical Co.
5% Convertible Debenture Bonds
Due February 1, 1924
Net current assets $29,000,000, or nearly twice entire funded debt.
Net earnings more than 4 times interest charges.
Price to yield nearly 6%.
LEE, HIGGINSON & CO
43 Exchange Place
Boston NEW YORK Chicago
HIGGINSON & CO., London

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

FORECLOSURE SALE.

THE WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY.
NOTICE OF SALE.
FIRST REFUNDING AND EXTENSIONS MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to a decree of foreclosure and sale made and entered by the District Court of the United States for the Eastern Division of the Eastern District of Missouri on the 30th day of January, 1914, in a certain cause in equity pending in said Court, entitled "The Equitable Trust Company of New York, Trustee, complainant, against The Wabash Railroad Company and James B. Forgan, defendants," and certain decrees ancillary thereto entered in causes likewise entitled in the District Courts of the United States for the following districts and on the following dates, viz.:

February 3, 1914—Western Division of the Western District of Missouri.
February 3, 1914—Central Division of the Southern District of Iowa.
February 3, 1914—District of Nebraska.
February 3, 1914—District of Indiana.
February 4, 1914—Eastern District of Illinois.
February 2, 1914—Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division.
February 6, 1914—Southern District of Illinois, Southern Division.
February 2, 1914—Southern District of New York.
February 3, 1914—Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division.
February 2, 1914—Northern District of Ohio, Western Division,

which said decrees were corrected as to certain clerical errors by order entered in the said first-mentioned Court on the 25th day of April, 1914, and subsequently in said ancillary courts.

Also pursuant to a certain order made and entered in the above-mentioned cause by said District Court of the United States for the Eastern Division of the Eastern District of Missouri on the 22d day of April, 1915, and certain orders ancillary thereto entered in each of the other District Courts of the United States above named; I, CHESTER H. KRUM, as Special Master, will sell, at public auction to the highest bidder or bidders, at the freight station of The Wabash Railroad Company at Franklin Avenue and Second Street, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Wednesday, the 23d day of June, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, all the railroads, property, rights, franchises, privileges, immunities and appurtenances to the same belonging, rolling stock, bonds, stocks, or interest in stocks, debentures, contracts, choses in action, property, premises and rights of every kind and description covered by and embraced in the First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage of The Wabash Railroad Company, dated July 1, 1906, and the Indenture Supplemental thereto, dated July 7, 1910, to Bowling Green Trust Company, J. C. Van Blarcom and James B. Forgan, as Trustees, under which said mortgage The Equitable Trust Company of New York and James B. Forgan are now trustees, as the same are described and defined in the above-mentioned foreclosure decree.

A brief description of the property to be sold at said sale is as follows:

All and singular the following lines of railroad now owned by The Wabash Railroad Company extending:

(1) From the City of Toledo, in a westerly direction into or through the Counties of Lucas, Fulton, Henry, Defiance, and Paulding, in the State of Ohio, and the Counties of Allen, Huntington, Wabash, Miami, Cass, Carroll, Tippecanoe, Fountain, and Warren, in the State of Indiana, and the Counties of Vermilion, Champaign, Piatt, Macon, Sangamon, Morgan, and Scott, in the State of Illinois, to Bluffs, in said State, and from Bluffs through Naples, in said County of Scott, to East Hannibal on the east bank of the Mississippi River in the County of Pike, State of Illinois, including all the property of the Railroad Company situate in the City of Hannibal, County of Marion, and State of Missouri; from Bluffs into or through the Counties of Scott, Morgan, Pike, Brown, and Adams, in the State of Illinois to Camp Point in said County of Adams; from Clayton into or through the Counties of Adams and Hancock, in the State of Illinois, to Elvaston, and from Hamilton to a point on the east bank of the Mississippi River opposite Keokuk, Iowa, also a right of way between Elvaston and Hamilton; from Decatur into or through the Counties of Macon, Christian, Montgomery, Macoupin, Madison, and St. Clair, in the State of Illinois, to East St. Louis in said State; from Effingham into or through the Counties of Effingham, Shelby, Moultrie, Piatt, McLean, Champaign, and Ford, to Forrest in Livingston County, in the State of Illinois, and through the Counties of Livingston and La Salle to Streator, in said State; from Fairbury to Streator, in said State; from Altamont, in the County of Effingham, State of Illinois, to Shumway in said County; from Forrest through the Counties of Livingston, Kankakee, Will, and Cook, in the State of Illinois, to or near the City of Chicago in said State; from Edwardsville, Madison County, Illinois, to Edwardsville Crossing in said County; from Detroit, in the State of Michigan, in a westerly direction, into or through the Counties of Wayne, Washtenaw, Monroe, and Lenawee, in the State of Michigan, and from thence into or through the Counties of Fulton and Williams, in the State of Ohio, and into or through the County of Dekalb to Butler in the State of Indiana; from the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, by the way of North Market Street and Bellefontaine to Ferguson in the County of St. Louis; from the Union Depot in the said City of St. Louis by the way of Forest Park to Ferguson, and from thence in a northwesterly direction into and through the Counties of St. Louis, St. Charles, Warren, Montgomery, Audrain, Boone, and Randolph, in the State of Missouri, to Moberly, in said State, (including the bridge over the Missouri River at St. Charles,) and from thence in a westerly direction into or through the Counties of Randolph, Chariton, Carroll, Ray, Clay, and Jackson, in the State of Missouri, to Kansas City in said State; from Salisbury, in the County of Chariton, State of Missouri, to Glasgow in Howard County; from Moberly in a northerly direction through the Counties of Randolph, Macon, Adair, and Schuyler, in the State of Missouri and from thence into or through the Counties of Appanoose, Davis, and Wapello, in the State of Iowa, to Ottumwa, in said State, and from Centralia, in the County of Boone, State of Missouri, to Columbia, in said County and State.

(2) From Montpelier in the County of Williams, State of Ohio, in a southeasterly direction, into or through the Counties of Williams, Fulton and Lucas in said State of Ohio to a point of connection with the railroad of the Railroad Company at or near Maumee in said County of Lucas; from New Haven in the County of Allen, State of Indiana, into or through said County and the County of Dekalb in said State to a point of connection with the railroad of said Railroad Company at or near Butler in said County of Dekalb; from a point of connection with the railroad of the Railroad Company in the town of Montpelier in the County of Williams, State of Ohio, and extending in a westerly direction through said County and into or through the Counties of Steuben, La Grange, Noble, Elkhart, St. Joseph, La Porte, Porter and Lake in the State of Indiana, to a point of connection with the tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio Chicago Terminal Railroad Company at or near Clarke Junction, in the State of Indiana.

(3) From the grounds of the Union Pacific Transfer in the City of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and from the freight depot of the Railroad Company, in the City of Council Bluffs, to a connection with the line from the Union Pacific Transfer, through the Counties of Pottawattamie, Mills, Fremont and Page in said State of Iowa, and the Counties of Atchison, Nodaway, Gentry and Daviess in the State of Missouri to or near Pattonsburg, in said County of Daviess and State of Missouri.

(4) From a point of connection in or near the City of Des Moines with the tracks of the Des Moines Union Railway Company and extending from thence in a southeasterly direction through the Counties of Polk, Marion and Monroe to the town of Albia in said County of Monroe; from Albia in said County of Monroe, thence in a southerly direction through the Counties of Monroe and Appanoose to a point in or near the town of Moulton in said County of Appanoose.

Also all the right, title and interest of The Wabash Railroad Company in and to all or any of the railroads, property, franchises, rolling stock, equipment and appurtenances of the following named companies, all of whose railroads, property and equipment is leased to The Wabash Railroad Company, namely:

The Brunswick and Chillicothe Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Missouri, owning a line of railroad extending from a point on the line of railroad of The Wabash Railroad Company at Brunswick, in the State of Missouri, through the Counties of Chariton, Linn and Livingston, in said State, to Chillicothe.

The St. Louis, Council Bluffs and Omaha Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Missouri, owning a line of railroad extending from the City of Chillicothe, County of Livingston, State of Missouri, to a point at or near the town of Pattonsburg, in the County of Daviess, State of Missouri.

Also all the right, title and interest of The Wabash Railroad Company in and to a line of railroad formerly belonging to the Champaign and Southeastern Railroad Company, extending from Champaign to Sidney, in the County of Champaign, State of Illinois, and a line of railroad formerly belonging to the Attica, Covington and Southern Railway Company, extending from Attica to Covington, in the County of Fountain, State of Indiana, which said two lines of railroad were sold at foreclosure sales and were purchased by Edward B. Pryor, acting for The Wabash Railroad Company, and were conveyed to said Pryor by the special masters making said foreclosure sales.

Also all the right, title and interest of The Wabash Railroad Company in and to certain parcels of real property, either owned by it or in which it has the sole financial interest and which have been acquired from time to time, and which said parcels of real property are described in Exhibit 61 to the testimony accompanying the report of the Special Master referred to in said foreclosure decrees.

Also all terminals, terminal property and interest in terminals, union depots or stations, and all road beds, superstructures, rights-of-way, rails, tracks, side-tracks, sidings, switches and turnouts, bridges, viaducts, culverts, embankments, lands, yards, buildings, offices, depots, depot grounds, stations, warehouses, car houses, engine houses, freight houses, coal houses, wood houses, machine shops and other shops, turntables, water stations, water tanks, fences, telegraphs, elevators, structures, erections and fixtures, and all wharves, piers, docks, ferries, boats, steamers, barges, transports, tugs and transfer and ferry boats; also any and all locomotives, engines, cars and other rolling stock, equipment, machinery, instruments, tools, implements, materials, furniture and other chattels of The Wabash Railroad Company, wheresoever situated; also all other property of every kind and description owned by said Railroad Company at the time of the execution and delivery of the above mentioned First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage and appurtenant to or used in connection with its lines of railroad, as well as any other property then or now appurtenant to the lines of railroad and other property found by the above mentioned foreclosure decrees to be covered by and embraced in said mortgage.

Also any and all corporate and other rights, powers, privileges and franchises, easements, tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances, reversions and remainders which said Railroad Company had at the time of the execution and delivery of said First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage or which it has subsequently acquired and now possesses or exercises, for or appurtenant to the construction, maintenance, use or operation of the lines of railroad, extensions and branches, or any part thereof, covered by said First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage, and any and all rents, issues, profits, tolls and other income of said lines of railroads, extensions and branches, or any part thereof, and all the estate, right, title, interest, property, possession, claim and demand whatsoever, at law as well as in equity, of said Railroad Company of, in and to the said lines of railroad, terminals and other property, and any and every part thereof, with all the appurtenances; also all the right, title, interest, rents, issues, profits, tolls, revenues and other income of said Railroad Company under any and all leases, leaseholds, rights under leases or contracts, traffic agreements, trackage agreements and operating agreements, for the use or joint use with other companies, of the railroads, terminals, union stations, bridges and other property, wheresoever situated, belonging to any other company or companies, or by reason of which The Wabash Railroad Company is entitled to handle or to have its business and traffic handled by or over such lines of railroad, terminals, union stations or bridges, including the leases, contracts, traffic agreements and operating agreements mentioned in Exhibit 62 to the testimony accompanying the above mentioned report of the Special Master; also all extensions, branches, equipment, terminals and other property of every nature acquired by said Railroad Company through the use of the bonds secured by said First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage or the proceeds thereof.

Also any and all property which has been acquired by or conveyed to The Wabash Railroad Company in exchange for property released from the lien and operation of said First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage, said property so released being more fully described in Exhibit 85 to the testimony accompanying the above mentioned report of the Special Master.

The above mentioned lines of railroad and property, rights, privileges and franchises are subject and subordinate to the respective mortgages, trust agreements, equipment agreements or other liens or titles mentioned in said foreclosure decrees to the extent and so far as said mortgages, trust agreements, equipment agreements, liens or titles respectively affect certain parts thereof.

Also the following described bonds, shares of stock and other securities, subject, however, to the prior liens thereon below mentioned:

(1) 10,000 shares, of the par value of $100 each, of the capital stock of the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad Company, subject to the lien of the First Mortgage of The Wabash Railroad Company to Central Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated May 1, 1889.

(2) 100 shares, of the par value of $100 each, of the capital stock of the Moulton, Albia & Des Moines Railroad Company, and 500 shares, of the par value of $100 each, of the capital stock of the Des Moines Union Railroad Company, and

20,000 shares, of the par value of $100 each, of the capital stock of the Des Moines & St. Louis Railroad Company.

Subject as to the foregoing securities enumerated in Sub-division (2), to the lien of the Des Moines Division First Mortgage of The Wabash Railroad Company, dated January 1, 1889, to the Continental Trust Company of the City of New York (now The New York Trust Company) as Trustee.

Also the following described shares of stock and bonds, which said stocks and bonds are deposited and pledged with and are held by The Equitable Trust Company of New York as Trustee of said First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage, and are also held by said Trust Company subject to the terms and provisions of a certain order heretofore entered in the above-mentioned cause by the District Court of the United States for the Eastern Division of the Eastern District of Missouri on January 31, 1912, and are all of the securities so held by it, namely:

$6,000,000, face value, of Debenture Mortgage Bonds, Series A, of The Wabash Railroad Company.

$25,364,000, face value, of Debenture Mortgage Bonds, Series B, of The Wabash Railroad Company.

300 shares, of the par value of $100 each (15% paid) of the capital stock of the Keokuk Union Depot Company.

1,000 shares, of the par value of $100 each, of the capital stock of the Kansas City, Excelsior Springs and Northern Railway Company.

4,000 shares, of the par value of $50 each, of the capital stock of the Lake Erie Transportation Company.

7,207 shares, of the par value of $100 each, of the capital stock of the St. Louis, Council Bluffs and Omaha Railroad Company.

78 shares, of the par value of $100 each, of the capital stock of the Hannibal Union Depot Company.

199,930 shares, of the par value of $50 each, of the capital stock of The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company.

Also the following described rolling stock and equipment, the title to which has been acquired by The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee of said First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage, namely:

10 Pacific type locomotives, Nos. 660 to 669, inclusive.
15 Mikado type freight locomotives, Nos. 2,401 to 2,415, inclusive.
700 box cars, Nos. 75,000 to 75,699, inclusive.
500 box cars, Nos. 75,700 to 76,199, inclusive.
264 gondola coal cars, Nos. 30,001 to 30,264, inclusive.

Also any sum of money remaining in the hands of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee of said First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage, or any property purchased with any money in the hands of said Trustee; and generally all property of every kind and description, and of whatsoever nature and wheresoever located, interests, rights, claims, demands, judgments, choses in action, rights of action and causes of action covered by or included in said First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage, whether originally or as after acquired property thereunder.

For a more detailed description of the property to be sold, intending purchasers are referred to the above mentioned foreclosure decrees, the report therein mentioned of Thomas T. Fauntleroy, Esq., Special Master, filed in said cause in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern Division of the Eastern District of Missouri on December 12, 1913, and to the record and testimony filed therewith.

As provided by the above mentioned foreclosure decrees and orders:

The above mentioned railroads, property, rights, franchises, privileges, immunities and appurtenances to the same belonging, rolling stock, bonds, stocks or interest in stocks, debentures, contracts, choses in action, property, premises and rights, of every kind and description, will be sold in one parcel and as an entirety.

The Special Master has the power and right to adjourn said sale from time to time by announcement at the time and place appointed for said sale as aforesaid, or for such adjourned sale or sales, and may without further notice proceed with the sale on any day to which the same may be so adjourned.

The Special Master will receive no bid from any one offering to bid at said sale, unless such person so offering to bid shall have deposited with the Special Master prior to the day of the sale fixed by this notice, as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, the sum of $1,700,000 in cash, or by certified check upon any bank or Trust Company acceptable to the Special Master, or bonds secured by said First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage, or a Certificate of Deposit representing the same, in the principal amount of $3,500,000.

The sale will be made without appraisement.

The Special Master will accept for the property offered for sale the highest bid therefor, provided that such bid shall not be less than the amount sufficient to pay the costs, expenses and compensations mentioned in paragraph (a) of Article XVII. of said foreclosure decrees; and the principal and interest of all Receiver's Certificates then outstanding, and that the purchaser at said sale shall, as part of the consideration and purchase price of the property sold, assume the payment of and take the property purchased on the express condition that it shall be charged with the satisfaction of the costs, expenses, fees, compensations, liabilities and advances mentioned in paragraph (b) of Article XVII. of said foreclosure decrees; and provided, further, that the manner and conditions upon which such sale is conducted, and the amount of the highest bid accepted thereat, shall be reported to the Court for its consideration and action in connection with any application for the confirmation of such sale, and that such sale shall only become final when confirmed by the Court.

By the terms of the above mentioned order, entered on April 22, 1915, in said cause by the District Court of United States for the Eastern Division of the Eastern District of Missouri, and certain orders ancillary thereto entered in each of the other District Courts of the United States above named, the Receivers are directed to file with the Clerk of said District Court of the United States for the Eastern Division of the Eastern District of Missouri at least five days before the day fixed for said sale, an approximate statement, as nearly correct as they are able to make the same, of the amount of all Receiver's Certificates outstanding and of the costs, expenses and compensation mentioned in paragraph (a) of Article XVII. of said foreclosure decrees; and the Special Master will read said statement at the time of offering the property for sale.

By said foreclosure decrees the Receivers are directed to file with the Clerk of said District Court of the United States for the Eastern Division of the Eastern District of Missouri at least five days before the day fixed for said sale, an approximate statement, as nearly correct as they are able to make the same, of the amount of moneys in their hands, the moneys owing to them, and all their liabilities (fixed and contingent) resulting from the operation of the mortgaged property, and the Special Master will read the same, or a brief summary of said statement, at the time of offering the property for sale.

Upon the acceptance of any bid and the confirmation of such sale, the purchaser or purchasers, his or their successors or assigns shall, after the application thereto of any amounts theretofore deposited in cash, make payment in cash to the Special Master of such an amount as shall be necessary to pay and satisfy the costs of the above mentioned cause and all proper expenses of said sale, including the compensation of the Special Master appointed to make the sale. The purchaser or purchasers, his or their successors or assigns, shall also make payment in cash to the Special Master at or before the maturity of all of the certificates of indebtedness issued by the Receivers in said cause and which may be outstanding and unpaid at the time of said sale, of such sum as shall be necessary to pay, satisfy and discharge the amount of all of said certificates. The balance of the purchase price not required to be paid in cash as aforesaid may be paid either in cash or by delivery and surrender to the Special Master of First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds and unpaid past due coupons appertaining thereto found by said foreclosure decrees to be entitled to share in the distribution of the proceeds of said sale; and such purchaser shall be credited therefor on account of the purchase price with such sums as would be payable in cash on such bonds and coupons out of the proceeds of sale if the whole amount of the purchase price were paid in cash. Payment of the purchase price, as in said foreclosure decrees and in this notice provided, must be made within sixty days after the confirmation of said sale, unless the Court shall otherwise direct; and if any sale in respect of which a deposit has been made or a portion of the purchase price paid shall not be confirmed by the Court, such deposit or portion of the purchase price will be returned to the bidder; and the deposit of any unsuccessful bidder will be returned to him when a bid other than that made by him shall be accepted. In case any bidder shall fail to make good his bid upon its acceptance by the Special Master, by making the additional payments as hereinbefore and in said foreclosure decrees specified, then the sums paid or deposited by said bidder will be forfeited as a penalty for such failure and will be applied towards payment of the expenses of a resale and towards making good any deficiency or loss in case the property shall be sold at a less price upon such resale, and for any other and further purposes which the Court may direct. Any party to said cause, or The Equitable Trust Company of New York as trustee of said First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage, or any holder or holders of said First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds, may bid and purchase at such sale. Any deposit with or payments to the Special Master, as herein or by said foreclosure decrees required to be made in cash, may be made by delivery of a certified check or checks or a certificate or certificates of deposit upon or issued by The Equitable Trust Company of New York or upon or issued by any national bank or trust company in favor of or to the order of the Special Master and satisfactory to him. The Special Master is permitted, in his discretion, to accept temporarily, instead of bonds and coupons, the certificate or certificates of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, or any other trust company approved by the Special Master, that it holds First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds or coupons subject to the order of the Special Master, and will deliver the same to him for cancellation or other disposition according to the terms of said foreclosure decrees. The Special Master is also permitted to receive in lieu of cash, in payment of amounts found by said foreclosure decrees to be payable in cash, Receiver's Certificates of indebtedness therein mentioned, in their face amount with accrued interest thereon.

The purchaser or purchasers at said sale, or his or their successors or assigns, shall, as part of the consideration and purchase price of the property purchased, and in addition to the sums required to be paid as aforesaid, take the said property and receive the deeds and instruments of transfer therefor, upon the express condition that said property shall be charged with the payment, satisfaction, and discharge of the obligations, liabilities and charges in said foreclosure decrees and said order of April 22, 1915, specified as follows:

The costs, expenses, fees, compensations, liabilities and advances mentioned in paragraph (b) of Article XVII. of said foreclosure decrees.

Any taxes which may be a lien upon or chargeable against the property and franchises sold, and all unpaid current liabilities, indebtedness and obligations, if any such there be, of the Receivers in the above-mentioned cause, legally contracted or incurred by them in the operation of the railroads and property covered by and embraced in said First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage at any time before said property is delivered to the purchaser or purchasers, his or their successors or assigns (not including, however, the indebtedness and obligations of said Receivers represented by their certificates of indebtedness); also any just and legal indebtedness of The Wabash Railroad Company payment whereof was provided for by the order of Court appointing the Receivers in said cause, and which became due and payable prior to the appointment of said Receivers and which shall not at the time of the delivery of possession of the property sold at said sale have been paid or satisfied by the Receivers, upon the same being adjudged in the manner provided by said foreclosure decrees to be prior and superior in equity to said First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage and directed to be paid. Also such further amounts, if any, claimed by petitions now filed in the above mentioned cause, or which may be filed therein prior to the sale, for which the Receivers may be adjudged to be liable or which may be so adjudged to be prior and superior in equity to the lien of said First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage and chargeable against said property.

In the event said purchaser or purchasers, his or their successors or assigns, shall refuse on demand to pay any indebtedness or liability specified in said foreclosure decrees and order as aforesaid, the person or persons holding the claim therefor, when established by a court of competent jurisdiction, may, upon ten days' notice to said purchaser or purchasers, his or their successors or assigns, file a petition to have the said claim enforced against the said property, and either party shall have the right to appeal from any judgment, decree or order made thereon or with respect thereto, and the Court reserves the right to retake and resell said property in case the purchaser or purchasers, his or their successors or assigns, shall fail to comply with any order of the Court in respect to the payment of such indebtedness or liability within thirty days after service of a certified copy of the judgment, decree or order requiring such payment, subject, however, to all rights of appeal and stay of proceedings provided by law or in said foreclosure decrees set forth.

Upon payment of the purchase price by the purchaser or purchasers of said property or his or their successors or assigns, or upon the making of such provision for the payment thereof as the Court shall approve, the Special Master will execute a good and sufficient deed or deeds or instrument or instruments of transfer, conveying and transferring the property purchased to the purchaser or purchasers, or his or their successors or assigns, and upon the execution and delivery of said deed or deeds or instrument or instruments of transfer, the grantee or grantees therein named will be let into possession of the premises thereby conveyed and transferred, and the receivers or any party to said cause who shall be in possession of any of said property or premises will deliver the same over to said grantee or grantees. All revenues and compensation for services rendered to any party or parties by the receivers in the operation of the mortgaged premises subsequent to the date of said sale, as well as any and all material, supplies and other property acquired by said receivers during said period in the operation of the mortgaged premises, shall belong to and be enjoyed by said grantee or grantees. Such possession shall, nevertheless, be subject to the condition that the Court may retake and resell the property so conveyed or transferred, upon such notice as the Court may direct, in case the purchaser or purchasers, or his or their successors or assigns shall fail to pay any balance of the purchase price remaining unpaid or to comply with any other provisions contained in said foreclosure decrees or the above mentioned order of April 22, 1915.

The purchaser or purchasers, or his or their successors or assigns, shall have the right to, and are required by the terms of the foreclosure decree, at or before the time of the delivery to him or them of the property sold, to enter his or their appearance in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern Division of the Eastern District of Missouri in the above mentioned cause, and he or they shall have the right to contest any claim, demand or allowance which would be chargeable against the property purchased in addition to the amount paid by such purchaser or purchasers at such sale and may appeal from any decision relating to any such claim, demand or allowance and shall have and enjoy all rights to stay or supersedeas as fully as if a party to said cause.

Said sale and said conveyance and transfer of all property to the purchaser thereat shall be and said purchaser shall become and remain, subject to the jurisdiction of the Court so far as necessary to protect the rights and equities of The Equitable Trust Company of New York as trustee under said First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage, or otherwise, in case, in obedience to said foreclosure decrees or other order of said Court, said Trust Company shall make delivery of any securities or other property, and shall at any time be directed or required by any Court to take, and shall take, any other or different action with respect to said securities or other property, or to make any payment of money or do any other thing in respect of said securities or property by reason of the delivery thereof in obedience to said foreclosure decrees or other order of said Court; and said Trust Company has the right, before making delivery of any securities in fulfillment of said sale, to apply to the Court, on notice to such purchaser, for further protection as to the Court shall seem just; and as a further protection to said The Equitable Trust Company of New York the purchaser or purchasers at said sale shall, as a further condition of the acceptance of his or their bid, agree to abide by and fulfill all the terms of said foreclosure decrees and of all orders or decrees hereafter made, and to save said Trust Company harmless in respect thereto.

For further particulars, including those relating to the mortgage debt, priorities of liens, defaults, descriptions of property to be sold, the deeds to the purchaser, and the nature and conditions of the purchaser's possession, reference is hereby made to said foreclosure decrees, to said order of April 25, 1914, and said orders ancillary thereto, to said order of April 22, 1915, and said orders ancillary thereto, to the report of the Special Master filed in said cause, and to the record and testimony filed therewith.

CHESTER H. KRUM,
Special Master.

Dated May 21st, 1915.
MURRAY, PRENTICE & HOWLAND,
PIERCE & GREER,
37 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.
SCHNURMACHER & RASSIEUR,
Bank of Commerce Building, St. Louis, Mo.,
Solicitors for The Equitable Trust Company of New York, Trustee, Complainant.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, June 22, 1915, for Contract 108—for furnishing, delivering, and installing, where required, bronze or steel ladders, nozzles, and other articles.

The points of delivery or installation are along the line of the Catskill Aqueduct, between the Ashokan Reservoir, in the Town of Olive, Ulster County, and Hill View Reservoir, in the City of Yonkers, Westchester County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, June 22, 1915, for Contract 159, for the construction of a coagulating plant in the Town of Mt. Pleasant, Westchester County, New York. The structure will be of steel, about 20 feet wide by 67 feet long, inside of which will be a steel bunker for storing about 600 tons of sulphate of alumina and a conveyor for raising the material to this bunker.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE will be received by the Quartermaster General of the Army, Washington, D. C., until 2 o'clock P. M., Eastern time, June 14, 1915, for furnishing office furniture, filing devices, school desks, etc., for delivery during the fiscal year 1916, at depots of the Quartermaster Corps listed in schedule. Schedules furnished upon application to Quartermaster General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., or Depot Quartermaster, 39 Whitehall St., New York City.

PROPOSALS FOR CLOTH.—Office of Depot Quartermaster, New York City, N. Y.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 1 P. M. July 26, 1915, and then opened for furnishing cloth as follows: 750,000 yds. O. D. cotton, 30,000 yds. dark blue, 4,000 yds. facing, 12,000 yds. black Italian; 100,000 yds. drilling, O. D.; 500,000 yds. duck, 212,000 yds. shirting flannel, 580,000 yds. melton, O. D. Information on application.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE AETNA NATIONAL BANK, LOCATED at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
Dated at Hartford, Conn., April 26, 1915.
H. T. HOLT, Cashier.

WILLS FILED FOR LUSITANIA VICTIMS

A. L. Hopkins, Head of Newport Drydock Co., Left Property Worth Only $10,000.

FOWLES ESTATE TO WIDOW

Art Dealer Signed His Testament the Day Before the Lost Liner Sailed.

Albert Lloyd Hopkins, President of the Newport News Shipping and Dry Dock Company, was possessed of only $10,000 when he was lost with the Lusitania, according to the statement of his daughter, Miss May Davies Hopkins of 270 Riverside Drive, in her application yesterday for letters of administration.

An affidavit accompanying the application is signed by Frederick J. Gauntlett of Washington, D. C., who says that he and Mr. Hopkins were in the dining saloon of the liner when the torpedo struck. He says in part:

"I heard and felt the shock of the explosion of the torpedo. The decedent immediately left the dining saloon and that was the last I ever saw of him alive."

Mr. Gauntlett tells of identifying the body at Queenstown. The law firm of Nicoll, Anable, Lindsay & Fuller filed the application.

Charles Frederick Fowles, of the firm of Scott & Fowles, art dealers at 590 Fifth Avenue, made his will on April 30, the day before he sailed in the Lusitania, with which he was lost, according to the petition accompanying the instrument filed for probate yesterday. There is no statement of the full amount of the estate.

The widow, Mrs. Frances May Fowles, received the residuary estate in addition to the testator's paintings, his country home, Farmile Court, at Cobham, Surrey, England, valued at $41,000, and all the personal effects and horses and carriages and automobiles.

There are bequests of $5,000 each to Mrs. Susan Fowles, mother of the testator; his sisters, Emily, Mary and Millie, and Mrs. Kate Purser and her husband, his brothers, Edward T. and William, and their wives; his widow's sister, Dorothy E. Smith, and his daughters, Gertrude Frances Browne and Gladys Mary Bayliss.

The executors are the Columbia Trust Company, Stevenson Scott, his partner, and the widow.

WILL OF J. W. ALEXANDER.

Artist's Estate Left in Trust to Widow for Life.

The will of John White Alexander, the artist, who died on May 31, was filed for probate yesterday. There is no statement of the amount of the estate, all of which is bequeathed in trust for the life benefit of the widow, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Alexander of 116 East Sixty-fifth Street. At her death, the entire estate goes to the son, Professor James W. Alexander, 2d, of Princeton, N. J.

The widow and son are named as executors and trustees with full powers to dispose of the artist's collection of paintings at public or private sale.

In the event of the son not surviving his mother, the estate is to go to such persons as the son in his will may direct. If there be no such direction, the estate is to revert to the artist's father-in-law, James W. Alexander.

The instrument was dated May 24, 1910, and was filed by the law firm of Alexander & Keenan of 55 William Street.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Settling the Duties on a Variety of Imported Articles.

The Board of General Appraisers yesterday reversed the Collector of Customs at Detroit in his assessment on special phosphor bronze worm wheels and high-tension steel worm wheels. The articles were imported by the Timken-Detroit Axle Company and were returned for duty at 30 per cent. ad valorem under the provision in the tariff for "finished parts of automobiles." After hearing the testimony in the case, Judge Fischer held the articles are not finished, and sustained the importer's contention for entry at 20 per cent. as manufactures of metal not specially provided for.

In overruling a protest by Tice & Lynch, the Board held that martingale rings made of pyroxylin were properly assessed under the tariff act at 40 per cent. ad valorem as "manufactures of pyroxylin, not specially provided for." Many witnesses were called at the hearing, and gave testimony to the effect that the rings are used on harness, both single and double. On this account, the importers claimed the goods to be "saddlery," and therefore free of duty. Judge Sullivan held that the rings are more used for teething purposes for babies, and for other uses, than they are on harness.

The Gibson Art Company, Cleveland, imported merchandise invoiced as "label books." Duty was accordingly taken under the tariff at 30 cents per pound as lithographic labels. The claim was for duty at but 20 cents a pound as "all other articles not exceeding eight one-thousandths of one inch in thickness." The books, which are for the holiday trade, are labeled, "Please Do Not Open Until Christmas Morning." The pages are decorated with pictures of Santa Claus, wreaths of holly, and flowers. Judge Fischer said the articles come within the dictionary definition of "labels," and affirmed the Collector's classification. The same General Appraiser sustained the claim of Birn Brothers for a duty of 20 cents a pound on seals. The authorities were reversed in returning the goods at 30 cents a pound as labels.

The Durbrow & Hearne Manufacturing Company was overruled in claims for lower duty on sewing machine parts composed of cast and malleable iron, all of which have been machined and nickel plated. The board held that the articles were properly assessed by the Collector at 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal. The importers asked duty at specific rates as cast iron parts.

W. G. Sickel protested the Collector's assessment on twelve electric winches brought to this port by the Hamburg-American Line in its steamship Pennsylvania for use on the steamer Christian X. of the same line. The claim was for free entry as "ship's equipment" within the meaning of the Revised Statutes. This contention the board denied, in harmony with a recent decision of the Customs Court involving similar equipment for vessels of the Hamburg-American Company.

The Max Frankel Company was sustained in a claim that bottle stoppers composed of china and rubber are properly dutiable at 10 per cent. as manufactures in chief value of rubber. The Collector was reversed in holding the goods dutiable at 50 per cent. as in chief value of china. Hugo Cahn & Co. were overruled in a claim for a 30 per cent. duty on embossed bottle caps imported under the tariff. The tops of the caps contain various designs, and, for this reason, the Collector returned the goods at 40 per cent. as decorated.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 11.—Thirty corporations, having aggregate capitalization of $2,473,000, were chartered today. They included:

International Arms and Fuse Co., munitions of war, $1,000,000; J. A. McCann, J. A. Harris, G. Arents, Jr., 200 Fifth Av.

Miller Centrifugal Motor Company, submarines, aeroplanes, torpedoes, motors, electrical appliances, $600,000; E. Ullmann, M. Lippman, E. L. Meyer, 108 West 141st St.

Seaberg Elevator Co., Brooklyn, dumb waiters, lifts, elevators, motors, cables, $100,000; C. Johnson, G. and J. Seaberg, 158 67th St., Brooklyn.

Robert G. Thomas Co., coffee, tea, groceries, tobacco, $50,000; F. M. Keir, G. E. McLaurin, R. M. Wise, 944 Marcy St.

Bloomfield Mills, cotton goods, other fabrics, $25,000; G. A. Rosen, E. Leifer, J. Blumberg, 2,094 Fifth Av.

United States Exporting and Trading Corpn., brokers, factors, commissionaire, forwarding, $25,000; A. Cutler, L. Lanterstein, A. Murray Rosenthal, 502 West 177th St.

Huron Textile Co., dry goods, merchandise, $20,000; J. Fine, G. S. Brengle, C. S. Bulkley, Short Hills, N. J.

Petrifining & Mfg. Co., Albany, chemical composition, floors, base board, bases, $20,000; A. Kundsen, O. C. Dabell, T. J. Bowman, 561 Federal St., Troy.

Wabash Clothing Co., Rochester, clothing, household furniture, commodities, $14,000; T. J. Sullivan, S. Solomon, D. M. Brickner, Rochester.

Lorm Dock Co., wharf rights and privileges, trucking, carting, warehousing, coopering, realty, $12,000; G. L. Liesegang, F. E. Rowland, C. J. O'Neill, 80 Perry St.

Triton Marine Construction Co., motor boats, steam launches, $10,000; W. L. Ruppert, W. W. and C. E. Werback, 500 Isham St.

Span Realty Co., Bronx, construction, mercantile, realty, $10,000; W. L. Herrlich, J. Krug, E. O. Braendle, 1,225 Madison Av.

Malone Junction Sewer Co., Malone, construct, maintain sewers, $10,000; W. C. Short, N. W. and J. L. Porter, Malone.

Supreme Tire and Rubber Co., Huntington, $10,000; R. S. Snevily, H. T. Mahan, Baldwin C. Young, Huntington.

New York Hippodrome Corpn., theatres, hippodromes, music halls, circuses, restaurant, train wild and domestic animals, $10,000; H. O. Winsor, J. F. Buck, F. M. Sanders, 436 Fort Washington Av.

Guardol Oil Co., Ithaca, oils, greases, $10,000; A. Fahnestock, C. W. Bennett, R. J. Lindsay, Ithaca.

L. Roy Curtiss & Co., merchandise, director, mfg., advertising, $10,000; F. C. Johnson, J. W. Kennedy, L. Roy Curtiss, Mt. Vernon.

Romell Building Corpn., Brooklyn, agency, brokerage, construction, managerial, $5,000; C. A. Hull, C. S. Rogers, J. C. Loud, 15 Arlington Place, Brooklyn.

Charles R. Gracil, Inc., electric wooden lamps, chandeliers, wood, electric novelties, $5,000; E. J. Dunn, C. Deimling, C. R. Gracil, Rutherford, N. J.

The Alwyn Waist Co., wearing apparel, $5,000; M. Schneer, J. B. Bender, B. Ludwak, 1 East 115th St.

St. Lawrence Construction Co., Albany, contractors, electric work, brick, cement, building material, $5,000; R. L. and Kenneth S. Johnson, E. J. Anderson, Menands.

Frank Denier & Son, looking glasses, $5,000; F., E. and F. Denier, Jr., 432 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

Authorization—W. A. Lanigan Co., Union, N. J., silk, wool, and other textile fabrics, $25,000; Repres. William R. Roberts, 1 West 42d St., Manhattan.

Capital Increase.—Wahle-Phillips Co., Manhattan, $125,000 to $200,000; Gaston, Williams and Wigmore, New York, $1,000 to $1,000,000.

Voluntary Dissolutions.—Mountaindale Park Co., Manhattan.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the first week of June show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Six roads	$2,335,821	+$114,347
Six roads	2,556,977	— 730,396
Total (12 roads)	4,892,798	— 616,049

TEXAS & PACIFIC for April—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	$1,318,286	$1,377,052	$58,766
Net after exp.	130,161	226,455	96,294
10 mos. gross	15,301,145	16,144,390	843,245
Net after exp.	3,823,233	3,990,655	167,422

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; light s. w. winds.

Ga.—Fair Sat., except showers in n. Sun. fair; light variable winds.

Fla.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; light w. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Showers Sat. and Sun.; light variable winds.

La. and E. Tex.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; light s. winds.

W. Tex.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; cooler Sun.

Okla.—Fair and continued warm Sat. and Sun.

Ark.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; probably showers.

Tenn. and Ky.—Cloudy and unsettled; probably showers Sat. and Sun.

Ohio—Fair Sat. Sun. cloudy; light variable winds, mostly w.

Ind.—Fair Sat. Sun. cloudy; light w. winds.

Lower and Upper Mich.—Fair Sat. Sun. cloudy; light n. w. winds.

Ill.—Unsettled Sat. and Sun., with probably thunder showers; warmer; increasing e. to s. winds.

Mo.—Unsettled Sat. and Sun., with thunder showers; warmer sat.; fresh to strong s. winds.

Wis.—Unsettled Sat. and Sun., with showers; warmer in s. e. Sat., and in e. Sun.; increasing e. winds.

Minn.—Rain Sat. and Sun.; fresh to strong e. winds.

Iowa—Unsettled, with thunder showers. Sat. and probably Sun.; cooler by Sun. night; strong e. winds, becoming variable.

N. Dak.—Rain Sat. and probably Sun.; fresh, shifting winds.

S. Dak.—Rain Sat. Sun., unsettled, with rain in e.; fresh to strong shifting winds.

Neb.—Thunder showers Sat., with cooler in e. Sun., cloudy and cooler; strong shifting winds.

Kan.—Cloudy Sat., with thunder showers in e. and cooler in w. Sun., fair and cooler; fresh, shifting winds.

GOODS WANTED FOR CHINA.

A Member of the Delegation Trying to Get Price Lists.

J. H. Lee, a member of the Chinese Commercial Delegation, said yesterday at the local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce that a big market is opening up in China at the present time for electrical apparatus and electrical fixtures of all kinds. Mr. Lee, who represents large electrical works at Hangchow and Ningpo, has temporarily left the delegation, as he considers it important to spend considerable time in this city for the purpose of gathering full information regarding the manufacture of electrical goods in this country. He will later join the commission at San Francisco and return with the other members to China.

Mr. Lee said yesterday that he is desirous while here of securing catalogues and price lists of all kinds of electrical apparatus and fixtures, and manufacturers who may be interested may in this way get their catalogues before the interested parties in China at first hand.

"I have been requested by my friends in Shanghai," said Mr. Lee, "to secure for them catalogues and price lists of American furniture of all kinds, including bedsteads and all articles for furnishing a household. Although I am not personally interested in the furniture business I will be glad to meet representatives of furniture manufacturers and take for them to China any printed matter advertising their goods and giving full particulars of the same."

While in New York Mr. Lee will make his headquarters at the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, room 409, Custom House, where letters and printed matter should be addressed.

Advance Business About Booked.

Not a great deal more advance business in furs is looked for here now, as the time is not far distant when the buyers will be in the market to see things at first hand. On the whole the business taken to date is said to be encouraging after the reverses of the last several seasons, though the gain over last year's initial orders was in some cases not so great as had been looked for. More favorable prices are held largely responsible for the gains shown. Certain parts of the country are not in good shape from a fur man's point of view. This is particularly true of the South, but there is no reason to complain of the business that has come from the Middle Western grain belt. Local buyers are said to be ordering staples a bit later than usual this year, and they are now taking men's goods. Reports on Summer furs differ, but it is reliably said that the demand in the metropolitan district is turning to the inferior grades or imitations of the furs that were first in demand. White fox is apparently being hit quite hard by this change. Out-of-town orders for "hot weather" furs are coming in pretty well, from all accounts.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, June 11.—An offshoot from the widespread low in the plateau region has moved northeastward to the St. Lawrence Valley in the last twenty-four hours. The plateau low is central tonight over Colorado with the barometer level below 29.40 inches. This low is attended by unusually high temperatures in the Southwest.

Showers have been rather general in New England, the Ohio Valley, and Tennessee, also in South Dakota, Wyoming, and Southern Montana.

Temperatures have risen decidedly in the East and continue high in the Southwest.

The weather in Eastern districts and in the interior valleys will be unsettled and showery for the next several days, and the temperature will not change materially except where thunder showers occur.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate and variable, mostly west; South Atlantic Coast, light south.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York.—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

Southern New England—Cloudy Saturday, probably local showers. Sunday, fair.

New Jersey, Western New York, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday.

Northern New England—Unsettled; showers Saturday and probably Sunday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	73	63	4 P. M.	87	72
6 A. M.	70	62	6 P. M.	85	73
9 A. M.	75	66	9 P. M.	81	69
12 M.	82	70	11 P. M.	77	68

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 67; for the corresponding date last year it was 78; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 68.

The temperatpre at 8 A. M. yesterday was 64; at 8 P. M. it was 70. Maximum temperatpre, 73 degrees at 1:40 P. M.; minimum, 61 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 65 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 69 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.08 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.89 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.		Loss.
12:20—643 E. 9 St.; Samuel Guterman		Slight
12:40—815 E. 160 St.; Mary Hizer		Slight
5:45—316 E. 95 St.; Central Venine Works		Slight
7:45—151 W. 26 St.; Abraham Franklin		Slight
8:15—311 E. 48 St.; Jennie Ferale		$2,000
10:00—342 E. 53 St.; William Hurst		Slight
11:10—780 E. 180 St.; Samuel Listisigo		$100
11:40—169 E. 105 St.; Mrs. Jacoby		Slight
P.M.		
12:45—311 E. 17 St.; Edward Teratriss		Slight
1:45—220 Av. A; Benjamin Palerma		Slight
2:30—728 W. 123 St.; Mrs. A. Henry		Slight
4:45—3,939 3 Av.; Samuel Davidson		Slight
4:45—211 W. 109 St.; James Nelson		Slight
6:45—14 Ludlow St.; Isidore Polchinsky		Slight
7:30—65 W. 118 St.; John Granlier		Slight
8:20—104 2 St.; Mrs. Abernstein		Slight
9:20—57 7 St.; Jacob Dubin		$100
9:35—19½ Pitt St.; N. Greenbaum		Slight
9:55—2,053 1 Av.; Frank Gairola		Slight
10:30—121 Av. C.; Morris Cooper		Slight
11:45—222 W. 10 St.; Alfred Boucher		Slight

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

The HOUSE OF ROTHSCHILD.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Abe M. Rothschild and George C. Beekman, partners, doing business as the House of Rothschild, dealers in dry goods, by mail order, at the Wing Building, Ninth Avenue and Thirteenth Street.

The FAUST COMPANY, which operated a restaurant at 1,823 Broadway, made an assignment to Paul Armitage. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against it as the Faust Restaurant Company. Liabilities were $25,000 and assets, 5,000.

NEW PREMIER MARKET, INCORPORATED.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the New Premier Market, Incorporated, at 2,121 Broadway. Judge Hand appointed John L. Lyttle receiver. Liabilities are $5,000 and assets $500.

JACOB LISS, dealer in women's ready-to-wear garments at 315 and 381 Grand Street and at 101 Delancey Street, has made an assignment to Jonas Federman. A petition in bankruptcy has also been filed against him. Liabilities are $12,000 and assets $4,000.

MORRIS HOROWYTZ, a farmer at Divines Corners, Sullivan County, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $16,258 and assets of $13,300.

CHARLES B. COLLETT, an engraver of 37 Maiden Lane, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,247 and assets of $50.

HENRY G. GRISSLER, carpenter and builder at 444 East Sixty-eighth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $1,478 and assets of $1,006.

KLEIN & NUSSBAUM, manufacturers of hats and frames at 11 West Houston Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $11,011 and assets of $3,477.

FRANK MANDEL, cloak manufacturer at 47 East Nineteenth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $14,891 and assets of $2,970.

JAMES CORUBIA, dealer in electrical novelties at 147 East Twenty-third Street, has made an assignment to Joseph Block.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., June 11.—Bankruptcy proceedings were instituted today against the Shepard Manufacturing Company, silversmiths of Melrose. The petitioning creditors were Robert M. Morse and Henry V. Cunningham of Boston and Edward C. Mason of Bedford, trustees, with a claim of $46,102.23; The Cochran Chemical Company, Boston, $119.80, and the Carter, Carter & Meigs Company, Boston, $54.20. They allege as account of bankruptcy that a receiver has been applied for and that the company has transferred portions of its property with intent to prefer some creditors over others.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 373 business failures in the United States during the week, against 285 for the previous week and 245, 239, 266, and 212 for the corresponding weeks of 1914 to 1911. The Middle States had 82, New England 37, Southern 110, Western 74, Northwestern 15, and Far Western 55. Canada had 52, against 27 for the preceding week. About 87 per cent of the total number of concerns failing had less than $5,000 capital and 7 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Allison, Anita—New York Railways Co., costs, $118.38.
Armento, Albert G.—W. D. Gubner, $140.45.
Boreas Realty Co. and Bankers Surety Co.—Murray & Hill Co., $149.72.
Prone, Antonio and Vencenzo—A. Nicolini, $341.91.
Bass, Carl A.—Richester Stamping Co., $257.35.
Bakers & Consumers Compressed Yeast Co.—I. Katz, $850.
Babcock, Martin B. and William H. Schack—R. A. Harvey, $3,444.85.
Beal, William F.—I. Strassburger, $276.74.
Blake, Ernest L.—R. P. Rumsey, $147.36.
Burrell, Harry—A. J. Van Riper, $324.54.
Bender, Louis—Frank J. Lennon Co., $660.29.
Bisbee, Ruth O.—Clandere Realty Co., Inc., $125.83.
Bay, Murat—W. Pinkus, $550.
Chinnocl, Alvah L.—Saks & Co., $106.64.
Crooks, Thomas—O. Stegemann, $126.80.
Coffin, John F.—National Nassau Bank of New York, $333.35.
Cohen, Meyer and Harry—A. Gotthoffer, $1,211.93.
Clausen, George C.—Title Guarantee & Surety Co., costs, $134.27.
Charles, Alfred C.—P. J. Ross, $357.51.
Chautauqua Chair Co.—L. Foreman & Fechtman Co., $570.60.
City of New York—New York Central R. R. Co., $11,809.19.
Coleman, Harry F.—C. R. Sickels, $1,336.10.
Dillon, Thomas D.—O'Neill Adams Co., $127.75.
De Jong, Cornelius—Sarahac Realty Co., $3,463.30.
Dixon, Ada—G. Crosthwaite, $527.25.
Du Bois, Nina C.—International Rapid Transit Co., costs, $110.88.
Estate of Julius Horwitz—C. Grenhardt, $15,406.11.
Engineering Utilities Corp.—American Chemical Society, $183.02.
Egarian, Moses—Inter Rapid Transit Co., costs, $109.88.
Dorgan, John J., and John D. Brane—C. Helbron, $327.39.
Diamond, Peter—J. Schulman, $259.
Daily, James—M. Marcus, $526.41.
Eno, Alfred J. — Conly & Helenius, Inc., $270.77.
France, Harry L. — John C. Hieber & Co., $106.08.
First, Caesar—S. Hyams, $136.91.
Foote, Clarence—A. L. Berman, $121.91.
Frisch, Samuel — Birchwood Realty Co., $186.91.
Fuchs, Abraham — Conly & Helenius, Inc., $164.72.
Fischer, William, (by guardian)—R. P. Senior, costs, $108.39.
Godhelp, Emanuel—N. Schoenfeld, $166.02.
Green, Harry—Wheeler Varnish Co., $128.90.
Godhelp, Emanuel — Preferential Waist Co., $324.56.
Hogan, Anna J.—Federal Costume Co., Inc., $429.55.
Hirsh, Max—M. J. Schiase et al., $244.20.
Harris, John and Louisa — Morris & Co., $136.08.
Nagler, Isidore, and Nathan Wolosky—P. F. Cohen, $113.37.
Hoag, S. Willett, Jr. — W. J. Gaudineer, $332.65.
Jordan, William—W. Vaughn, $100.
Hanigham, Richard E.—Blake & Williams, $3,494.19.
Harkness, Harry S.—Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. of America, $898.32.
Inman, Frances—E. Sullivan Co., Inc., $144.
Jackson, James A.—H. A. Metz, $286.08.
Jansen, Henry W.—J. C. Garrott, $4,147.37.
Johnson, Walter L. and Julia A.—Automobile Trade Directory, $216.20.
Knox, John B.—R. A. Scott et al., $230.95.
Kordonsky, Abram — Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs, $107.82.
Kingsley, Margaret L.—K. Conroy, $326.37.
Kingsley, Margaret L.—K. Conroy, $338.11.
Kossover, David — National Fisheries Co., $126.33.
Kusy, Sigmund—Whiting Patterson Co., Inc., $124.97.
Klein, Joseph, and Louis Cohn—R. Elsig, $217.25.
Keerner, Louis K.—S. Golde, $189.91.
Lichtenstein, Edith L., and Samuel G. Rains—W. McDonald et al., $218.41.
Liecchi, Antonio—C. Carlucci, $570.56.
Lash, Sidney—S. B. Sonnenfeld, $202.07.
Lenigan, John F. and Elizabeth—Harmon Co., $10,389.99.
Mutual Motor Sales Co.—E. V. Herman, $203.41.
Minakakis, Peter—C. Goussios, $192.10.
Montrose Realty Co.—K. C. Newman, $1,375.75.
M. Singer Millinery Co., Inc.—L. Rosenbaum, $1,285.99.
Morgan, Jay—C. Hobl, $252.65.
MacGregor, Junita A. and Nan—M. Treffurt, $230.24.
McNall, Emma F.—Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York, $21,036.73.
McMahon, Sarah—M. Koker, costs, $115.60.
McGowan, John, and James Devaney—M. Libien, $559.80.
New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Co.—H. O. Mothstein, $5,218.93.
Nevins, Perelman Co., Inc.—Berger Mfg Co., $150.71.
New Premier Market, Inc.—Duffy, Carney Co., $489.22.
Purdy, Lawson, John J. Halleran, Charles T. White, Collin H. Woodward, Adolph L. Kline, George V. Mullin, and Frederick B. Shipley, Commissioners—A. Boskowitz, costs, $116.47.
Ringer, Gustave—A. J. Stern, $111.90.
Peck Slip Fish Co.—Western Union Telegraph Co., $434.41.
Paine Lumber Co., Limited—Ambrose Realty Co., costs, $113.81.
Parks, Frank J.—L. Pflueger, $181.39.
Pierce, Edward E.—E. de C. Chisholm et al., $175.00.
Rosenberg, Jerome—A. B. Stupel, $519.41.
Rinehart, John B. G.—E. E. Miller, $339.94.
Ross, Joseph R.—Ballard Advertising Co., Inc., $207.87.
Rowe, Perry B.—G. H. Billo, $856.45.
Robinson, Elizabeth, executrix—F. M. Voorhees, $2,762.05.
Robinson, Edward, and Joseph E. Lauber—N. Sanders, $359.42.
Rich, Benjamin—F. Epstein et al., $244.65.
Sanger, Gustav—S. A. Jefferson, $161.48.
Shapiro, Sarah—N. Y. Railways Co., costs, $138.03.
Stevens & Stevenson Co., Inc.—Western Union Telegraph Co., $239.11.
Stengel, Rosie—Golding & Hahn Co., $287.01.
Schreiber, William H., and Joseph Bloch—Marcus Construction Co., Inc., $1,756.35.
Sullivan, Mary E.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $147.13.
Tennant, Peter—People, &c., $300.
U. S. Merchants' Marine Association and Wallace Downey—Petterson Press, $249.41.
Webb, Frank E.—Revillon Freres, $155.15.
Wollenhaupt, August, Jr.—Charles Wissman Co., $333.11.
Walton, Edw.—Boston Excelsior Co., $167.17.
Wood, William C. H.—H. E. Fish et al., costs, $112.47.

In Bronx County.

Alexander, Jacob—H. B. Claflin Corporation, $68.84.
Bell, Thomas H.—R. Izmirian et al., $82.72.
Brown, George—A. Mertin, $120.65.
Carucci, Checchino—M. H. Siegel, $91.50.
Charmin, Harry and Fanny—M. Blaustein, $29.72.
Davidoff, David—A. Kross, $94.72.
Gilligan, Charlotte M.—Ebling Brewing Co., $412.72.
Kirchhofer, William—F. N. Dubois et al., $134.18.
Same—J. A. Murray et al., $123.31.
Kornreich, Max—I. J. Silverstein, $21.42.
Levine, Jesse—J. Schneider, $27.22.
Martini, William—Interstate Note & Holding Co., Inc., $90.41.
Otto, Augusta—Franklin's, Inc., $158.69.
Same—G. N. Pohley, $54.72.
Ost, Herman, and Joseph J. Flaum—L. Herbert, $300.
Pfister, George, Jr.—W. W. Farley, $106.87.
Robinson, Bernard, and Joseph E. Lauber—N. Sanders, $859.42.
Russo, Antonio—A. McOwen, $339.12.
Subshein, Solomon—S. Horowitz, $2,043.80.
Whitman, Clarence P.—E. S. Chase, $7,447.82.
Zimmerspitz, Adolph—Littauer Oil Co., $81.96.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Southweald Development Co.—N. Zobler, Feb. 10, 1915, $106.99.
Sackman Construction Co.—W. Keeler et al., Dec. 31, 1914, $135.69.
Wood, Samuel J.—Halley Land and Improvement Co. et al., April 28, 1913, $4,645.40.
Dick, Evans, George McCall, Alexander E. Hunt, Jr., Julian Dick, Marshall Geer, George Willing, Jr., and Frank M. Dick—O. C. Hoyt, June 2, 1915, $14,843.65.
Jenkins, John F.—H. F. Huber & Co., May 12, 1909, $667.80.
Kistler, Milton S.—M. C. Hankinson, June 7, 1915, $101.20.
Militana, Rosario, Giuseppe, Benedetto, and Calogero—G. Militana, Sept. 8, 1913, $610.28.
O'Donovan, Alfred J.—I. H. Peller, Sept. 28, 1914, $541.91.
Same—Peller, Davis & Co., Sept. 28, 1914, $276.81.
Alpi, Peter—O'Neill-Adams Co., May 27, 1915, $113.30.
Crawford, Emma L.—P. Bardez, Sept. 16, 1913, $136.31.
Commercial Advertiser Association—J. Larocque, Feb. 3, 1914, $506.
Potash, Julius and Ada—M. Goldmintz, Nov. 23, 1914, $519.41.
Rothschild, Simon—R. A. Knight, June 8, 1915, $111.60.
Rothenberg, Samuel—L. Rothenberg, Jan. 12, 1909, $170.15.
Lass, William—W. Weingarten, Aug. 23, 1912, (vacated,) $115.16.
Ben Franklin Printing Co.—City of N. Y., Dec. 4, 1914, (vacated,) $123.32.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

WANTED AT ONCE—Jobs ladies' and misses' apparel for chain stores; cash. I. Rosenstein, 32 Greene St. Tel. 358 Spring.

CASH for dresses, suits, coats, skirts, waists. Uneeda House, 8 Lispenard. Franklin 4343.

JOBBER looking at Fall skirts, 152 and 154 West 34th, 5th floor.

JOBBER looking at Fall waists and dresses, 39 W. 19th St., 3rd floor.

JOBBER open for jobs ladies' leather bags, especially dollar goods. T 31 Times.

CONTRACTOR ON DRESSES will make special prices to manufacturers who desire to cut up quantity of piece goods; can furnish own styles. National Garment Co. Chelsea 3951.

WE HAVE 1,000 WHITE CHINCHILLA coats from $2.75 up, for immediate delivery. Rudinsky Bros., 27 West 24th St.

BIG JOB OF DRESSES on hand to close out. Puritan Dress Co., 135 Bleecker St.

BIG JOB of wash and lingerie dresses; former prices $3.25 to $5; will close at $2. 24 E. 22d, 7th floor.

WAIST SALESMAN.
Identified in the Middle West, Pittsburgh to Omaha. I have large following; open for proposition, cotton or silk waists. T 56 Times.

WANTED, for State of Missouri, popular-priced wash dress line for children and ladies. Address Joseph Franklin, Box 163 Fayette, Mo.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3½@4 per cent. for the best names
Thursday...3½@4 " " "
The quotations is for six months' paper.

Colombia Seeks Trade Here.

Raoul Roman, a merchant of Cartagena, Colombia, has arrived at the Martinque hoping to interest shipping men here in a plan to establish a new line to Colombian ports. "Just now we have no market for our great production of ivory nuts, which Germany has heretofore taken," said Mr. Roman. "Our coffee, which went to the same country, cannot find purchasers. We are hoping that the merchants of this country will take advantage of the situation."

Sale of Stock Goods.

There has been a revival of interest in serges on the part of buyers in the piece goods market. The orders placed, however are being filled from stock at a general advance of 2½ cents per yard over prices of last July. Preference is being shown for stock goods, inasmuch as the colors used are known to be fast, whereas a similar guarantee may not be obtained for goods delivered in the future. The dyestuff situation is the most trying condition that the mills have to face. Difficulty is found even in matching the colors that a mill turned out but a short time ago.

Wool Embargo Rumor Unfounded.

There seems to be no basis for the report of the restoration of the wool embargo by Great Britain. Inquiry at the office of the Textile Alliance yesterday elicited the information that nothing officially has been heard of such a move on the part of the English Government, although cables have been received right along from the London representatives of the alliance. The British Embassy at Washington has been equally reticent as far as any information on this subject is concerned. Australia occupies much the same position as the Southern cotton growers faced at the start of the war, and the home Government can scarcely be desirous of adding to her colony's surplus by a restoration of the embargo.

Serbian Contract for Cloth.

There is danger of the same situation developing in the handling of a contract for uniform cloth for the Serbian Government as occurred in the case of goods made for France. A concern is understood to have sounded a number of mills in the matter of making a 25-ounce khaki cloth. The order calls for 500,000 yards, and the material, it is said, will be manufactured into outfits in this country. The price decided upon verbally is $1.27½, and, to turn out the cloth at such a figure, will necessitate slighting the weight specifications of the Serbian Government. A house that has been prominently identified with khaki cloth contracts let here reports that the weight specified by Serbia is 28 ounces, and the mills in their organization have been advised not to run the danger of entering a contract to make cloth which would not be up to requirements. The proper price for the Serbian cloth is placed at $1.37½ a yard. The Serbian buying Commissioners will be in this country within two weeks.

Support Sanitary Board.

The Joint Board of Sanitary Control in the coat and suit and dress and waist industries will be supported by the Coat, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association, despite the abrogation of the protocol under which the board was established. Charles Heineman, Chairman of the Executive Board of the association, explains this in a letter to William J. Schieffelin, Chairman of the board, at the same time sending on a check for the regular quarterly contribution of the Manufacturers' Association to the board's expenses. The letter reads: "The very excellent work done for the cloak industry during the past five years by the board, of which you were Chairman, should, in our judgment, be continued. Accordingly, we send you our check for the regular quarter due July 1, 1915, and ask that, in the present situation, the representatives of the public take the credentials of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Association and act for them."

Some Novelties in Veils.

While the veiling season is described as "between hay and grass" at the moment, there is no great scarcity of novel goods of this kind in the market. One of the leading houses, for instance, has brought out a suffragette veil. It is of the flowing variety, is offered in several different popular meshes and colorings and bears the slogan, "Votes for Women." One veil of this sort is of white hexagon mesh with a wide border, into which the words are woven in white. Another shows the letters fashioned of dark chenille dots on a light ground. A novelty in chiffon veils is offered by another concern in the shape of blazer stripe effects on white and colored grounds. The stripes run out from a central colored point in the veil, and grow lighter in shade as they come to the edge of it. As for the veil business generally, there is no complaint. White veils are good, and the call for navy and black ones is far from poor. While the flowing veil is still favored, the close-fitting nose and chin veils are by no means out of the field.

Gray Goods Still Lifeless.

There were few signs of the usual Friday activity in the gray goods market yesterday. Some business was put through on sheetings, the converters being in the market for a few lots of these goods as well as the bagmakers. On fine goods and fancies quite a few orders were taken, but the volume of goods moved was not large from all accounts. In the printcloths, sales of 39-inch 68-72s were reported for spot delivery at 4⅞ cents, while some 38½-inch 64-60s sold for similar shipment at 3 15-16 cents. A few orders for spot 60-48s were taken at 3⅜ cents. Little bidding for the later deliveries was in evidence, for the buyers apparently have come to realize that most of the mills are in too firm a position to be tempted with orders for late shipments at current spot prices. On the other hand, they cannot see any reason for offering better bids for these goods just now. Spot prices were:

39 -inch,	80-80s	6c	38½-inch,	64-56s	3 11/16c
39 -inch,	72-76s	*5⅝c	38½-inch,	60-52s	3⅝c
39 -inch,	68-72s	4⅞c	38½-inch,	60-48s	3⅜c
38½-inch,	64-64s	4⅛c	27 -inch,	64-60s	2 11/16c
38½-inch,	64-60s	3 15/16c	27 -inch,	56-52s	2⅝c

*Asked.

Women's Neckwear Active.

Quite a nice duplicate business on this season's goods is being done by local manufacturers of women's neckwear. Novelties are in the usual demand, and among them are vari-colored cretonne effects that are especially adaptable to sports wear. The nicest of these show effective combinations of cretonne with organdies and other sheer collar materials, both in white and dainty colors. The wide use of taffeta and other silk dresses for street wear has revived the vestee to a considerable extent, and there is a good demand reported for these articles in crêpe Georgette, voiles, organdies, &c. Not much is heard at the moment of the stand-up varieties of collars, but a nice business is told of on flat ones, especially of the so-called Shaker or Quaker types. The tendency in these effects, however, is away from the large collars that were so popular when they were first shown this season. Some of them are made perfectly plain, while others show narrow edgings of lace or net. Dainty collar and cuff sets are very much in the running. From all accounts the position of laundered collars is not so strong as it was.

Returns Can Be Stopped.

Manufacturers and wholesalers who are suffering from the return evil should cheer up, for the evil can be stopped. A local waist concern can bear witness to this fact, for it succeeded, through a certain central bureau, in obtaining a check for a quantity of goods which had been refused by a retailer for three reasons. First, it was said that the quality of the merchandise was not up to sample. When this was disputed by the manufacturer it was said that the workmanship was poor, especially around the cuffs and the buttonholes. When the prop under this complaint was displaced by the manufacturer reminding the retailer that the goods in question did not contain any buttonholes the latter came back with the complaint that a good percentage of the waists were in damaged condition. When the manufacturer replied to this by saying that the goods had passed through several inspections in the shop, and that if they were damaged, they were damaged in transit, which was no affair of his, the bureau got in a little argumentative work and the retailer came across with a check.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALLENTOWN—J. N. Lawfer & Sons; H. S. Lawfer, carpets; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—W. E. Lohmeyer & Co.; W. E. Lohmeyer, tie silks; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; G. H. Guest, house furnishing goods, hardware, baskets, paints; 31 Union Sq.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; L. F. Hill, inexpensive dresses; 470 Fourth Ave.
BUFFALO—Given's Co.; I. S. Given, Palm Beach suits, cloth coats, (jobs;) 72 Madison Av.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; H. D. Hosmer; carpets, rugs, linoleums; 105 Grand.
BUFFALO—H. Wile & Co.; H. H. Wile, furn. goods; 200 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss M. Dunlap; women's suits, gowns; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Atlas Hosiery Mills; J. Bloom, sweater coats; Wellington.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; C. W. White, knit underwear; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Chicago Millinery Supply Co.; H. F. Miller, millinery, notions; Continental.
CINCINNATI—J. Levy & Sons; J. Levy, trimmings; Somerset.
DENVER—Denver D. G. Co.; A. F. Sittioh, ladies' ready-to-wear; 30 E. 20th.
GRAND RAPIDS—R. C. Smith Co.; R. C. Smith, ready-to-wear; 69 5th Av.
HARTFORD—Davidson & Watts, Inc.; Mr. B. Itakowitz, Fall misses', junior coats, suits; 15 W. 26th.
HAZLETON—J. Gerhardt & Co.; J. Gerhardt; manufacturers working shirts; 377 B'way.
KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; G. C. King, muslin underwear, waists, corsets, infants' wear; 25 Madison Av.
LOS ANGELES—Broadway Department Store; J. A. Haberbosch, flannels and blankets; 95 Madison Av.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; C. W. Cramer, dress goods, silks, velvets, and wash goods; 75 Spring.
MONTREAL, Canada—Regal Mfg. Co.; H. Hart, women's wear; McAlpin.
NEW HAVEN—Gamble-Desmond Co.; J. T. Gorman, merchandise manager; 470 4th Av.; Algonquin.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenburg & Robinson; A. A. Breton, housefurn. goods; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—J. Weissman; woolens; Wallick.
NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; A. Mitchell, Jr., laces, embroidery, art, knit goods; 432 4th Av.; Murray Hill.
PAWTUCKET—Lynd & Murphy; J. H. Durgin, ladies' ready-to-wear; York.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; A. Silverman; ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way; Aberdeen.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; J. D. Kennedy, women's, children's shoes; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss M. McCann, white goods; 37 W. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Mally Co.; Miss M. A. Joyce, coats, suits, dresses; 15 E. 26th.
PITTSBURG—Frank & Leder; A. Wolff, clothing; 364 5th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Miller-Simington-Calhoun Co.; G. O. Miller, notions, wholesale; 320 B'way; Latham.
RICHMOND—Kaufmann & Co.; W. B. Nelson, silks, velvets, ribbons; 621 B'way.
ROCHESTER—Burke-Fitzsimons-Hone Co.; P. G. Mannion, women's, misses' cloaks, suits, waists, &c.; 220 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—L. Adler Bros. & Co.; L. Adler, woolens; 200 5th Av.; Waldorf.
ROCKFORD, Ill.—W. S. Martin Co.; H. L. Wortham, ready-to-wear; 69 5th Av.
SEATTLE—Hoffman Cloak & Suit Co.; L. I. Hoffman, cloaks, suits, skirts, raincoats; Cumberland.
ST. PAUL—Novelty Cloak and Suit Co.; I. Cohen, jobs Spring coats, wash dresses; 1,161 Broadway, Room 509.
TORRINGTON—W. W. Mertz Co.; W. W. Mertz; ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
WILMINGTON, Del.—Delaware Notion House; L. Topkis, notions, gloves, laces, ribbons, fancy goods, hosiery, underwear; Breslin.
WORCESTER—Jasper Bros.; B. Jasper, woolens, (wholesale;) Broadway-Central.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

CONTINUATION SALE
STARTING WITH LOT 5,261
TRUSTEE'S SALE FOR BENEFIT OF CREDITORS
$200,000
Jewelry Stock
—OF—
BAUMAN JEWELRY CO. OF CHICAGO.
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auct'r,
WILL SELL TODAY.
Saturday, June 12, 1915, at
10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, N. Y. City
DIAMONDS
Consisting of platinum-mounted and single stones ranging from ¼ to 5 karats, in unusual quantities. Set in Lavallieres, Bracelets, Rings, Scarf Pins, Brooches, etc. Loose Stones, Oriental Pearls, Sapphires, Emeralds, etc.
To be sold absolutely without limit or reserve.
By order of FRANKLIN N. WOOD, Trustee.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.,
520-522 BROADWAY.
Tel. 6680-6681 Spring. Near Spring St.
Will sell Monday, June 14th, 10:30 A. M.
LARGE AND STAPLE
RETAIL STOCK
SHOES
For Men, Women, and Children.
Also 200 Cases RUBBERS.

SALVAGE STOCK
90% IN PERFECT CONDITION.
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Sell Monday, June 14, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., At Our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y.,
Entire Stock of H. LIEBERMAN, Waist and Dress Manufacturer.
SILKS AND PIECE GOODS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
Ladies' Silk and Lace Waists.
By order of LEOPOLD GANS CO.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Sell Monday, June 14, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., At Our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y.,
600 DOZEN UP-TO-DATE STAPLE
MEN'S SHIRTS.
All in original boxes from a large jobbing house, negligee, pleated, silk, flannel, etc. Also 500 DRESS SUITCASES, TRUNKS, HANDBAGS AND CASES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Sell Tuesday, June 15, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., On Premises, 73-75 W. Houston St., N. Y.,
VERY LARGE, UP-TO-DATE
PLANT AND FIXTURES,
HYDRAULICS, MACHINES,
VELVETS, PLUSHES, BRAIDS, &c.,
Of a well-known ladies' hat manufacturer.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16TH, 1915,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
FOR ACCOUNT OF EXECUTORS:
100 shs. Bukidnon Co., 20% paid.
$8,500 Deutscher Verein (German Club) 3% Bds.
$3,000 Schoharie Manor Assn. 5% Bds., due 1914.
$2,000 Automobile Club of America 4% Bds., due Nov., 1930.
40 shs. Metallurgical Securities Co. pf.
20 shs. Metallurgical Securities Co. common.
3,800 shs. Ohio Central Railroad Co.
$3,000 Ft. Worth & Rio Grande R. R. Co. 1st 4s, 1928.
$3,000 N. Y. & Queens Electric Light & Power Co. 1st Consld. 5% Mtg. Bds., 1930.
$3,000 Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Rwy. 4% Ref. Mtg. Bds., 1936.
$1,000 Iowa Central Ry. Co. 1st 5s, 1938.
40 shs. Remington Typewriter Co. 2d pf.
$4,000 Terminal Warehouse Co. 5% Bds., 1942.
38 shs. Terminal Warehouse Co.
FOR ACCOUNT OF TRUSTEES:
$1,000 Military Naval Corpn. 5% Bond, 1920; Jan., 1913, coupon on.
$93,500 Arkansas State 7% Levee Bds., due March 28, 1901; $57,500 with Jan., 1873, coupon on; $36,000 with July, 1872, coupon on.
$15,000 State of Arkansas R. R. Aid Bonds, issued to the Arkansas Central Rwy. Co.; due April 1, 1900; Farmers Loan & Trust Co., N. Y., ctfs. of dep.
5,000 shs. Joculatita Mining Co. of Mexico.
1,845 shs. Kingston & Pembroke Iron Mining Co.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
41 shs. Hall Switch & Signal Co. pf.
90 shs. Hall Switch & Signal Co. common.
$102,000 New York & New Jersey Water Co. 4% Bds., due 1950.
8 shs. Reliance Motion Picture Co. pf.
26 Black Carbons (Diamonds), said to weigh 95 35-64 carats.
$74,300 North Carolina Special Tax Bonds, United States Trust Co. of N. Y. ctfs.
25 shs. Grand Rapids & Indiana Rwy.
100 shs. New York Dock Co.
100 shs. New York Railways Co.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—WILLIAM J. McDERMOTT, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that William J. McDermott, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 4th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 21st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 11th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ALBERT J. MAROIS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Albert J. Marois, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 15th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 21st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 11th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District of New York.—No. 21525.—In Bankruptcy.—MAX S. FERSKO, Alleged Bankrupt.

Take notice that on the 5th day of June, 1915, the above proceeding was referred to me as Referee to pass upon a proposed offer of composition prior to adjudication.

A special meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, N. Y. City, June 24, 1915, at 1:30 P. M., at which time the creditors may attend, act upon the proposed offer of composition, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, June 11, 1915.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—AUGUST WACKER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that August Wacker, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 5th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 14th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 11th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—FRANK A. GRAPPONE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Frank A. Grappone, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 9th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 21st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 11th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 21799.—In Bankruptcy.—EDEN MUSEE AMERICAN COMPANY OF NEW YORK CITY, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Eden Musee American Company of New York City are hereby given notice that on June 7th, 1915, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, June 22, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20,427.—In Bankruptcy. S. M. BRITTINGHAM & CO., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said S. M. Brittingham & Co. are hereby given notice that on May 10th, 1915, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, June 22, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. Dist. N. Y.—No. 21,706.—In Bankruptcy.—CUMBERLAND SILK CO., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Cumberland Silk Co. are hereby given notice that on June 1, 1915, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, June 22, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. Dist. N. Y.—No. 21,794.—In Bankruptcy.—BENJAMIN B. SCHWAID, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Benjamin B. Schwaid are hereby given notice that on June 7th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, June 22, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 21797.—In Bankruptcy.—BENJAMIN GOTKIN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Benjamin Gotkin are hereby given notice that on June 7th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, June 22d, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATIONAL INCINERATOR CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, June 18, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 101 Park Ave., and immediately thereafter at 405 E. 124th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large lot of fine office furniture, fixtures, etc., at 101 Park Ave., and at 405 E. 124th St., machines for the making of incinerators, castings, iron incinerators for burning refuse, office furniture, fixtures, safe, etc., also a large number of U. S. and foreign patents for incinerators and other machinery. Inquiries in reference to patents, etc., to be made at the office of Julius H. Reiter. Inspection any day from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Receiver.
JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Receiver, 277 Broadway, New York.

DIVIDENDS.

Sulzberger & Sons Company
Preferred Stock Dividend.
The Board of Directors of Sulzberger & Sons Company has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on its preferred stock, payable July 1, 1915, to the preferred stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, June 15, 1915. Checks will be mailed. The transfer books of the Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, June 15, 1915, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, July 1, 1915.
Dated, New York, June 11th, 1915.
WM. C. BUETHE, Asst. Treasurer.

United Shoe Machinery Corporation
The Directors of this Corporation have declared a quarterly dividend of 1½% (37½c per share) on the Preferred capital stock, and a dividend of 2% (50c per share,) with extra dividends of 10% ($2.50 per share) in cash and 10% in Common Stock at par on the Common Capital Stock, all payable July 6th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 15th, 1915.
L. A. COOLIDGE, Treasurer.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORP.
43 Exchange Place, New York,
MANAGERS
SOUTHERN UTILITIES COMPANY
The Board of Directors of SOUTHERN UTILITIES COMPANY has declared a regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) on the outstanding preferred stock of the Company for the quarter ending June 30, 1915, payable Thursday, July 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, June 18th, 1915.
T. W. MOFFAT, Treasurer.

New York County National Bank.
126th Dividend.
New York, June 10th, 1915.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors June 10th a dividend of 20 per cent. out of the earning of the last six months was declared payable to the stockholders of record June 21st, 1915. The transfer books were ordered to be closed from that date to July 2d, inclusive.
THOS. A. PAINTER, Cashier.

Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway Company.
52 Broadway, New York, N. Y.,
June 11, 1915.
A semi-annual dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock has been declared out of the accumulated surplus of the Company, payable on and after June 28, 1915, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 18, 1915.
J. A. HILTON, Secretary.

Argonaut Consolidated Mining Company
43 Cedar Street
Fourth Dividend: The regular quarterly dividend of 7½ cents a share and an extra dividend of 2½ cents a share have been declared payable on June 21st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 12th, 1915.
Dated, New York, June 8th, 1915.
MARK M. SALOMON, Treasurer.

THE BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.
Philadelphia, Pa., May 27, 1915.
The Board of Directors of The Baldwin Locomotive Works has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of three and one-half (3½) per cent. on the Preferred Capital Stock, payable July 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 12th, 1915.
WILLIAM deKRAFFT, Secretary.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.
Quarterly dividends of 1½% on the Six Per Cent. Preferred Stock and 1¾% on the Seven Per Cent. Second Preferred Stock of the Company have been declared, payable July 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 15, 1915.
F. A. SEAMAN, Secretary.
New York, June 8, 1915.

Office of the United Gas Improvement Co.
N. W. Cor. Broad and Arch Streets,
Philadelphia, June 9, 1915.
The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share,) payable July 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30, 1915. Checks will be mailed.
I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

STEWART SUGAR COMPANY,
27 William Street,
New York, N. Y.
June 7, 1915.
The Board of Directors of the STEWART SUGAR COMPANY has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5%, payable June 15, 1915, to stockholders of record on June 14, 1915.
JOHN S. FISKE, Treasurer.

Office of International Silver Company.
Meriden, Conn., June 15, 1915.
Coupons No. 25 of the Debenture Bonds of this company due July 1, 1915, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the American Exchange National Bank, 128 Broadway, New York City.
GEORGE M. CURTIS, Treasurer.

GRAY & DAVIS, Inc.
The Directors of Gray & Davis, Inc., have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the preferred stock, payable July 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record as of June 24th, 1915. WILLIAM GRAY, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

MERCHANTS EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
Of the City of New York.
June 12, 1915.
Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the Shareholders of this bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 257 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 12th day of July, 1915, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting upon a resolution to change the corporate name of this bank from "THE MERCHANTS EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK" to "ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK"; also to change the number of shares of the capital stock, now consisting of 20,000 shares of the par value of $50 each, to 10,000 shares of the par value of $100 each.
E. V. GAMBIER, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the National Panama Hat Co., Inc., for the election of Inspectors of Election and Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, 419-421 Lafayette St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Saturday, June 19th, 1915, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.
Dated, June 4th, 1915.
NATIONAL PANAMA HAT CO., INC.,
By S. Adler, Secretary.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

News of the day in the wheat market was fully as bearish as at any time during the recent perpendicular drop of nearly 30c a bushel, and at one time prices sold at new low records for the season. For the first time for many days, however, there was some real resistance to bearish influences, and prices, after numerous fluctuations both ways, closed with net gains of 1@2¼c. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.29¾, and No. 2 hard at $1.33¾, cost, insurance, and freight, new York, export billed; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, at $1.27¾, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, at $1.22¼, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	..	..	1.15	1.13	.94⅛
September	..	..	1.12	1.11	.91½

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.08⅛	1.04½	1.08⅛	1.05⅞	.83⅞
September	1.05½	1.02⅝	1.05	1.04	.82⅝

CORN.

Further rains in some of the most important corn States caused additional anxiety regarding the safety of the crop, and there were numerous complaints of the effect of the backward season, and the corn market during the day was firm, closing with net gains of 1¼@2c. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 84c, prompt shipment. Argentine corn was said to be obtainable at 85c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, but met with a very indifferent demand.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	73⅝	72¼	73⅝	71⅝	70⅝
September	73½	72⅛	73	71½	67⅝

OATS.

The oats market was firmer, in sympathy with the advance in wheat and corn and on evidences of some improvement in the cash demand, closing with net gains of ⅝@1⅛c. The local cash market was firm; standard quoted at 54½c; No. 2 white, 55c; No. 3 white, 54c; No. 4 white, 53¼c; fancy clipped white, 55@57c; ordinary clipped white, 54½@56c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	45	44¼	44⅞	44	39⅞
September	41⅛	40¼	40⅞	39⅝	38⅞

PROVISIONS.

The provision market showed weakness during the greater part of the day, with quite active selling by commission houses and by packers, and owing to a decline in the price of hogs. Toward the close there was a partial recovery, in sympathy with grain. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 18,000; estimated for Saturday, 9,000. Kansas City received 3,000 and Omaha 8,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	9.57	9.42	9.52	9.60	10.10
September	9.85	9.75	9.80	9.85	10.37
Ribs—					
July	10.42	10.27	10.35	10.45	11.40
September	10.77	10.62	10.67	10.77	11.45
Pork—					
July	17.80	17.05	17.35	17.82	21.00
September	18.20	17.40	17.77	18.20	21.05

COTTONSEED OIL.

Operations in the market for cottonseed oil were again confined principally to switching from July to the later months, and in consequence the near months were easy, closing with losses of 6 points, while the distant positions were firm at an advance of 6 points. The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.15@6.26	6.20
June	..	..	6.15@6.23	6.21
July	6.26	6.24	6.25@6.27	6.27
August	6.46	6.46	6.45@6.47	6.46
September	6.57	6.56	6.57@6.59	6.58
October	6.63	6.60	6.62@6.64	6.61
November	6.63	6.63	6.61@6.62	6.55
December	6.61	6.61	6.61@6.63	6.58
January	6.64	6.62	6.63@6.65	6.60

COFFEE.

Owing to rather feverish and irregular fluctuations in the rate of exchange in Brazil, there were comparatively few cost and freight offers cabled to this market yesterday, and consequently operators were inclined to be apathetic and await developments. The volume of business was small, consisting of 6,000 bags, but the undertone of the market was firm, and final quotations were net unchanged to 8 points higher. The local spot market was unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 7¼c.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	5.80@5.85	5.80
July	6.90	6.90	6.90@6.92	6.85
August	..	..	6.81@6.83	6.78
September	6.83	6.83	6.81@6.83	6.78
October	..	..	6.84@6.85	6.79
November	..	..	6.86@6.87	6.79
December	6.88	6.88	6.88@6.90	6.80
January	..	..	6.91@6.92	6.84
February	..	..	6.94@6.95	6.87
March	7.00	7.00	6.98@7.00	6.90
April	..	..	7.03@7.04	6.95
May	..	..	7.08@7.09	7.00

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 12,601 packages. The market a shade easier for most grades of creamery. Offerings liberal and buyers have backed up somewhat, so that trade generally is quiet. Renovated well-sustained, while ladles and packing stock are very firm. Creamery, extras, (93 score,) 28@28¼c; higher scoring, 28½@29¼c; firsts, 27@27¾c; seconds, 25½@26½c; thirds, 24@24½c; State dairy, finest, 28c; good to prime, 26½@27½c; common to fair, 23@26c; renovated, extras, 24½@25c; firsts, 23½@24c; lower grades, 21½@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23@23½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22½c; seconds, 22c; lower grades, 20@21½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 21½c; No. 2, 21c; lower grades, 19@20½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday were 18,786 cases. The market is still more or less unsettled and irregular. Some operators report a little more trading, others report continued weakness, and the amount of stock offered for prompt sale is more than ample to supply present trade demands. Business in ungraded stock has ranged chiefly 18@19c, most sales 18½c, and ungraded goods 18½@19½c, with sales from 20c up representing on a small part of the arrivals. Dirties and checks a shade easier. Near-by eggs unchanged. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 22@23c; extra firsts, 20½@21c; firsts, 19@20c; seconds, 17½@18½c; thirds and poorer, 16½@17c; dirties, No. 1, 16½@17½c; No. 2 and poorer, 15@16½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 15½@16½c; culls and inferior, 12@15c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, fine to fancy, 24@25c; ordinary to good, 22@23½c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 22@23½c; Western gathered whites, 21@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 22½@23½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20@21½c; duck eggs, State and near-by Indian Runners, 22@25c.

TROJAN

Sunday Morning
TROJAN to Newburgh or Poughkeepsie and return. Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 9:30 A. M.; W. 132d St. Pier 10:00 A. M. Returning, due in New York 8:30 P. M.

Sunday Morning
ADIRONDACK to West Point (Highland Falls) or Newburgh and return. Leave Pier 32 N. R., 12 noon, W. 132d St. Pier 1:00 P. M. Returning due in New York 10:30 P. M.

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

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SUNDAY
Round Trip to Poughkeepsie and Return
Str. BENJ. B. ODELL

Leaves Franklin St. Sunday 9:00, W. 129th St. 9:30 A. M. for West Point, Beacon, Newburgh and Po'keepsie. Round Trip $1.00. Music, Restaurant, Lunch Room.

SATURDAY, JUNE 12,
*STR. HOMER RAMSDELL
for West Point, Newburgh, Po'keepsie and Kingston, leaves Franklin St. 1:00, W. 129th St. 1:30 P. M. Str. Homer Ramsdell connects at West Point and Newburgh with Str. Benj. B. Odell for New York, making a delightful afternoon and twilight sail. Splendid Restaurant and Lunch Room. Excellent music. $1.00 round trip. *Steamer W. F. Romer leaves Franklin St. 2:30, W. 129th St. 3:00 P. M. for landings Highland Falls, West Point, etc., to Kingston. $1.00 round trip.
*Steamer connects with return boat to New York the same day.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

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All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant. Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

One Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, or West Point.
On Saturdays a special trip will be made to West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, leaving Desbrosses St., 9:40; W. 42d St., 10; W. 129th St., 10:20; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M. On return leave Poughkeepsie, 4:40; Newburgh, 5:35; West Point, 6:20 P. M.

Afternoon Boat
for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by boat or by rail.
Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring, N. Y.

Hudson River Day Line

SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE

All Steamers Depart from Pier 32, N. R., Foot Canal St., New York. 5:30 P. M.—Capital City Line, daily New York to Albany and Troy. Leave W. 132d St. Pier, 6:00 P. M. Leave Troy 6 P. M., Albany 8 P. M. Fare $1, staterooms 75c. "Economical Way."

6:00 P. M.—People's Line, daily, New York to Albany. Leave W. 132d St. Pier, 6:30 P. M. Leave Albany 8 P. M. Fare $2 one way, $3.50 round trip. "Luxurious Way."

9:00 P. M.—daily N. Y. to Albany. Leave W. 132d St. Pier 10:00 P. M.; leave Troy 9 P. M., except Sunday; Albany 11:00 P. M. daily. Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 round trip.

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Orduna.......Sat., June 19, 10 A.M.
Tuscania.....Fri., June 25, 5 P.M.
Saxonia......Sat., July 3, 10 A.M.
Orduna.......Sat., July 17, 10 A.M.
Tuscania.....Fri., July 23, 5 P.M.
Saxonia......Sat., July 31, 10 A.M.

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SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.
Sun rises..4:28|Sun sets..7:30|Moon sets..—

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:19	7:34	1:26	1:19
Governors Island	7:50	8:06	2:07	2:01
Hell Gate	9:49	9:56	3:47	3:41

Arrived—Friday, June 11.

SS Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam, June 2.
SS Panama, Colon, June 6.
SS Con. di Giorgio, Sama, June 2.
SS Munwood, Matanzas, June 7.
SS Skogstad, St. Lucia, May 27.
SS Oskeid, Sagua, May 26.
SS Comal, Galveston, June 5.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, June 8.
SS Buenos Aires, Cadiz, May 30.
SS Shawmut, Philadelphia, June 9.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Regina d'Italia	Palermo	May 29
Perugia	Palermo	May 27
Thessaloniki	Patras	May 23
Cressington Court	Havre	May 28
J'sserio	Port Talbot	May 28
Dante Alighieri	Genoa	May 29
Cymric	Liverpool	June 2
Finland	Balboa	June 5
Delaware	London	May 29
Elef. K. Venezuelos	Barcelona	May 27
City of St. Louis	Savannah	June 9
Lenape	Jacksonville	June 9

DUE TOMORROW.

St. Paul	Liverpool	June 5
P. F. Hendrik	Curacoa	June 2
Rinaldo	Hull	May 29
Bristol City	Bristol	May 30
Noordyk	Rotterdam	May 29
Poseidon	Lisbon	May 30

DUE MONDAY.

Orduna	Liverpool	June 5
Delaware	London	May 29
Alban	Para	June 2
Elisabeth	Rotterdam	May 30
Ardgowan	London	May 30
Coamo	San Juan	June 9
Ikbal	London	May 30
Pleiades	Cristobal	June 8
Bermudian	Bermuda	June 12
Colbert	Marseilles	May 30
St. Stephan	London	June 4
El Mundo	Galveston	June 9
Antilles	New Orleans	June 9

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Vasari, Rio Janeiro	5:30 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bayamon, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
Medina, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Manzanillo, Tuxpam	———	12:00 M.
Sabine, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Seistan, London	———	12:00 M.
Bovic, Manchester	———	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Dwinsk, Archangel	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ancona, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Martazan, Liberia	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Skulda, Macoris	6:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Afghan Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Hyperia, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Queen Margaret, London	———	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Ellen, Archangel	———	12:00 M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Thode Fagelund, at Parrillas, June 4.
SS Newton, at Marseilles, June 5.
SS Calabria, at Genoa, June 10.
SS Escalona, at London, June 11.
SS Atherstone, at Havre, June 8.
SS Indra, at Singapore, June 9.
SS St. Andrew, at Malta, June 9.
SS Themis, at Montevideo, June 10.

Sailed.

SS Richmond, from London, June 11.
SS Salonica, from Rosario, June 1.
SS Ardgarrock, from London, June 10.
SS Inverto, from Colombo, June 8.
SS Celia, from Tocopilla, June 10.
SS Kerra, from Plymouth, June 10.
SS Tuscania, from Glasgow, June 11.

Passed.

SS Prins der Nederlanden, New York for Amsterdam, passed Fayal.
SS Malang, Batavia to New York, passed St. Michaels.
SS Iroquois, New York for London, passed Beachy Head.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JUNE 11.

SS St. Paul, Liverpool to New York, was 775 miles E. at noon; due 13th, forenoon. American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Pleiades, San Francisco to New York, was 408 miles N. of Colon at 8 P. M. 10th.
SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, passed Sand Key at 3 P. M.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 90 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 102 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Pan-American, Port Arthur to New York, was 180 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 173 miles S. at noon.
SS J. D. Archbold, New Orleans to New York, was 80 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Alabama, Port Arthur to New York, was 20 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 290 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 6 P. M.
SS El Dia, New Orleans to New York, was 64 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.
SS Edward Doheny, Tuxpam to New York, was 130 miles S. at noon.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 140 miles S. at noon.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 135 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Finland, Balboa to New York, was 800 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Colorado, Galveston to New York, was 208 miles W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M., June 12, per SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 11 A. M., June 19, per SS Rochambeau.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M., June 17, per SS Canopic.
Greece—Close at 12 M., June 18, per SS Thessalonica.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M., June 15, per SS New Amsterdam.
Norway—Close at 9 A. M. June 12, per SS Bergensfjord.
Italy—Service suspended.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Shinyo Maru ....June 14
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra..June 17
Tahiti, Mangueros, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West) (via San Francisco)—SS Moana ....June 18
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Seattle Maru ....June 20
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Persia ....June 21
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Awa Maru ....June 24
Philippine Islands and mails for Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Titan ....June 28

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The Waumbek and Cottages, JEFFERSON, N. H., CAPACITY 500	Sunset Hill House, SUGAR HILL, N. H., CAPACITY 325
Crawford House, CRAWFORD NOTCH, N. H., CAPACITY 300	Fabyan House, FABYAN, N. H., CAPACITY 300
The Balsams, DIXVILLE NOTCH, N. H., CAPACITY 250	The Mount Pleasant, BRETTON WOODS, N. H., CAPACITY 350
The Sinclair, BETHLEHEM, N. H., CAPACITY 220	Mountain View House, WHITEFIELD, N. H., CAPACITY 300
The Kearsarge, NO. CONWAY, N. H., CAPACITY 175	Twin Mountain House, TWIN MOUNTAIN, N. H., CAPACITY 150
Arlington Hotel, BETHLEHEM, N. H., CAPACITY 80	Intervale House, INTERVALE, N. H., CAPACITY 125

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Tickets and Information at Piers, also at all Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.

SUNDAY TRIPS
FALL RIVER LINE MANAGEMENT

STEAMER CITY OF LOWELL TO BRIDGEPORT
Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M.; Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., 10:15 A. M. Due Bridgeport 2:15 P. M. Ret., leave Bridgeport 5:00 P. M.; due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Music. Refreshments. Tickets, $1.00; children, 50 cents.

STEAMER RICHARD PECK TO NEW HAVEN
Leave Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M., foot East 22d St. 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return, due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Music, Refreshments. Tickets, $1.00; children, 50 cents. Tickets, sales limited to half the capacity, on sale at Piers only on day of excursions.

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For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads, for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE and
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Luxuriously appointed steamers leave Pier 46, N. R., ft. Christopher St., N. Y., at 6:00 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P.M., daily except Sunday. 25c.—NEW YORK TO YONKERS—25c. Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

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Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
Steamers Lv. daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

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S. S. "MANDALAY"
Lvs. Pier W. 131st St. only 8:30 P. M. Fare $1. Tel. Pier Morn. 4399 or Broad 179-3263. Knights Columbus Excursion June 13.

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$2.55 **BOSTON** $2.55
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50. STATEROOMS, $1.00, $1.50 AND $2.00. Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

ROUND TRIP **RED BANK LINE** 60c CENTS
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Week days, lve. Franklin St., Pier 24, 9:30 a. m.; 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a. m., 2:55 p. m. SUNDAYS—Franklin St., 8:30; Battery, 8:55 a. m.

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CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET.
9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER.
9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK.
10:55, 11:25 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, *7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Trips marked * do not go to 129th St.
Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents.

A DAY ON THE OCEAN **TAURUS**
Deep Sea Fishing Str.
Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY. Weekdays, 75c. Sundays & Holidays, $1.

STR. GRAND REPUBLIC
To NEWBURGH & RETURN, SUNDAY, JUNE 13TH, **50 Cts**
Lve. Pier 1, N. R., 9:30, W. 129th St., 10:30; Yonkers, 11 A. M.
Licensed capacity, 3,590. Tickets limited to 2,500. Restaurant and bar under Co.'s management. NO STATEROOMS.
Full Time Tables are also on inside of front cover of Telephone Directories. Tel. Rector 872.

Saturday Afternoon Trip
TO WEST POINT
STEAMER MARY POWELL
Returning on
STR. HENDRICK HUDSON
Leave Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Ample time at West Point to drive around the post. Round trip fare, $1—Orchestra, Restaurant and a perfect afternoon outing.

INTER-STATE PARK **BEAR MOUNTAIN** HIGHLAND LAKE
45 MILES UP THE BEAUTIFUL HUDSON
SEASON OPENS SUNDAY, JUNE 13. ALL OUTDOOR SPORTS.
Steel Str. HIGHLANDER
Daily and Sunday: Will leave Battery, 9:15; W. 23d St., 9:45; W. 42d St., 10:20; W. 129th St., 10:40; Yonkers, 11:10 A. M. MUSIC REGULAR DINNER, 50c. Weekdays, 50c.; Children, 25c. Sundays & Holidays, 75c.; Children, 50c. Yonkers, 50c. Round Trip.
M'ALLISTER ST'B'T CO. Tel. Broad 952

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Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P.M.

UP THE SOUND Sea Cliff & Glenwood
Str. "Sagamore" leaves ft. 34th St., E. R., SATURDAYS at 1:00 P. M. Ret. due N. Y. 9.00 P. M. SUNDAYS, leaves ft. 34th St., E. R., 9:30; ft. 138th St., E. R., 10:00 A.M. Ret. due N. Y. 8:00 P. M.
Excursion 50c. Tickets.

DAILY TRIPS BEGINNING JUNE 13.
Interstate Park Landings
(ALONG THE PALISADES.)
STR. KINGSTON will Lve. W. 129th St. at 10 A.M., 2 and 5 P.M. FARE, 35c. Round Trip

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Lve. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 8373. To Sandy Hook and the Ocean 1:30 P. M.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 p. m. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

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Lv. ft. W. 42d St., 10:30 and 2:30 every day. Music. Lecturer. Tel. Bryant 3628.

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Stamford Boat, Pier 27, E. R., 1 P.M. Week Days. Passengers, 25c. Freight. 6252 Orchard.

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AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R., Noon
St. Louis....June 12 | St. Paul....June 19

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*Cymric, June 18 | Arabic, June 23
*Cabin and Third Class Passengers Only.
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Canopic, June 19, 10 A. M. | Cretic, July 21
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S. S. Dwinsk, June 13
S. S. Kursk, June 24
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1st Class, $90; 2d $65
Daily through service to Petrograd, Moscow, etc.
Regular Fortnightly Service to Archangel.
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Sailings for BORDEAUX
ROCHAMBEAU . . June 19, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA . . June 26, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . July 3, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . . July 10, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Geared Turbines
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
Tuscania...June 25, 5 PM | Tuscania...July 23, 5 PM
Calling at Liverpool
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VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES
PATRIA, (new)..June 24 | SANT' ANNA..July 22
Via Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, Marseilles
ROMA.........Aug. 3 | ROMA.........Sept. 21
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LLOYD ITALIANO
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TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
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Low Fares to All Points SOUTH.
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$1.50 ROUND TRIP
CHILDREN HALF FARE

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Spend Sunday, June 13, in the Mountains.
Mauch Chunk Switchback
SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES:
New York (West 23rd St.) 8:20 A.M.
(Liberty St.)...8:30 "
Jersey City (Jackson Av.).8:50 "
Newark ....9:10 "

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HARD COAL—NO SMOKE—COMFORT
Lake Hopatcong $1.00
To-morrow also every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
Atlantic City $2.50
TO-MORROW
Lv. W. 23rd St. 7.50; Liberty St. 8.00 a.m.
Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.17 a.m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

RAILROADS.
N. J. CENTRAL POPULAR OUTINGS. Sundays, Holidays. See ads. or agents.

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GRAND UNION HOTEL
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
Thoroughly Renovated and Renewed.
Will Open for the Season of 1915
JUNE 23rd
under the management of
LELAND STERRY
of THE BREAKERS, Palm Beach, Florida.
Special attention will be given to the cuisine and service, and many new and attractive features adopted for the comfort and pleasure of the guests.
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ALTITUDE 2000 TO 4000 FEET
ATTRACTIVE HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES
MANY TROUT STREAMS
POPULAR WALKS AND DRIVES
MOUNTAIN CLIMBING — CAMPING
A WONDERFUL COUNTRY OF WILDWOOD CHARMS
The Ulster & Delaware R. R.
in connection with West Shore R. R., operates through trains, including Pullman service. The RIP VAN WINKLE EXPRESS leaves New York, Cortlandt Street, 12:40 noon, West 42d Street 1 o'clock P. M. daily except Sunday.
Steamers of the Hudson River Day Line make direct connection at Kingston Point with afternoon trains for all points in the mountains.
The Summer schedule for season of 1915 will go in effect Sunday, June 27th.
The annual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain section, and corrected list of over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.
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THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
10th season; 45 min. to 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres; park and lawns; 500 ft. elevation; 10 min. from station; capacity 200; own dairy and vegetable garden; music, dancing, tennis; rates $9 & up; rooms with outside sleeping porches; garage; booklet.

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A high-class family hotel, right on the Post Road. A delightful spot for the Summer or for an hour's rest. Sunday luncheons for motor parties a specialty. Phone New Rochelle 2065.

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LAWRENCE PARK BRONXVILLE N.Y. 28 MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL

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Shelter Island Heights, L. I., N. Y.
Opens June 27th. Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Bathing, Garage. Delightful Climate. Country and shore combined. N. Y. Office, Hotel McAlpin, 34th St. and B'way, Ruffner Hotel Bureau. Booklet B.

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Commuting distance. Elevation, 200 feet above sound, overlooking water. Running water, electric lights. No mosquitoes. Send for booklet. Phone 71 Glen Cove.

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NOW OPEN. Upper Saranac Lake. CAMPS TO RENT.
Harrington Mills, Mgr., Upper Saranac, N.Y.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
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Capacity 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

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The Ideal Hotel at which to enjoy the summer or the week-end. Elevation 1,400 feet. No malaria; no mosquitoes. Only one hour from New York, via D., L. & W. R. R., enables the business man to commute at $12 a month and get the benefit of the same cool, bracing mountain air which usually requires a day's travel. 300 rooms, with hot and cold running water; 100 private bath suites. Motor boating, canoeing, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, saddle horses. Excellent motoring. Orchestra, dances, cafe, grill. Booklet, with auto maps and special June, July and family rates mailed. 'Phone No. 1—Hopatcong. G. FRANK COPE.

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HOTEL PRESTON and Cottages
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Combination seashore and country; fine salt bathing, sailing, canoeing, driving, tennis; no mosquitoes; extensive grounds; select family resort; table supplied from best markets and my farm. Beautiful New Casino, dancing afternoon and evening under the direction of Mr. William Pitt Rivers of Brooklyn, N. Y. Music by Jacobs' Orchestra. NOW OPEN. Send for booklet.
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of JUNE 13

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June 20—Mountains and Lakes
June 27—All-American Resorts

The Net Paid Circulation of The Times Exceeds 300,000

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Decisions.

M. Packard et al., respts., v. R. Lawler, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

M. Norkus, respt., v. Pitts. Coal Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

H. Gilsey et al., as exrs., &c., et al., respts., v. F. J. Lancaster, applt.—Order modified by requiring plaintiffs, as a condition of being allowed to serve an amended complaint, to pay all costs of the action to date, excepting the costs of the former appeal, and as so modified affirmed without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

R. S. Ryan, ind. and as admr., &c., respt., v. M. C. C. Clark, ind. and as admx., &c., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

J. Bitterfeld, respt., v. A. Aschengrau, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

E. Gowlan, as admx., &c., respt., v. McNulty Bros., impld., &c., applts.—Order modified by granting the particulars required in the third paragraph of the notice of motion, and as so modified affirmed without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

J. D. Dailey et al., applts., v. C. N. Y., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Montgomery Cooperage Co., respt., v. H. E. Wasserman, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted. No opinion. Order filed.

E. Holbrook, applt., v. Mutual Life Ins. Co. of N. Y., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

F. I. Whitcomb, respt., v. N. B. Burr, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

E. de Cordova, as excx. and trustee, &c., applt., v. A. J. Sanville, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

W. J. Schieffelin, applt., v. V. Komfort et al., constituting the Board of Elections, &c., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Re H. A. Blumenthal, respt., v. Washington Hts. Hosp., applt. Re H. J. Blumenthal v. same. Re L. Avery v. same.—Orders reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motions denied and alternative writs of mandamus granted. Opinion per curiam. Orders filed.

Re H. A. Blumenthal, respt., v. Washington Hts. Hosp. et al., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Re E. Moss, applt., v. J. W. Morrow et al., &c., respts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted, on the authority of Re McQuade v. Morrow, decided by this court, May 14, 1915. Order filed.

A. J. Brown, applt., v. O. Thompson, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

G. M. Mario, respt., v. Morning Telegraph Co., applt.—Order modified by allowing plaintiff to discontinue on payment of costs in the action to be taxed, within ten days after the same are taxed. If such costs are not so paid, the motion to discontinue is denied with $10 costs and disbursements to defendant. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

F. Pring, respt., v. R. C. Thorp, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

People, &c., v. B. Silverman.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

Peo. &c. v. J. E. Liddy.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Peo. &c. v. P. Boitano.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Peo. &c. v. S. Rolandelli.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

P. Spiro as trust. &c. v. C. N. Y. et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

J. Weiss v. D. Frank et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

H. W. Johns v. G. A. Ellis.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, without costs. Order filed.

E. Wolf, an inf. &c. v. S. W. Bridgman et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

H. Chapman as admx. v. Broadway Improvement Co. et al.—Motion to open default denied; motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

H. C. Boedicker v. The Sackett & Wilhelms Co.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

A. Frank v. Rowland & Shafto, Inc., et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Memorandum per curiam. Order filed.

A. Geering v. Metropolitan Bank.—Application granted. Order signed.

E. Buehler v. J. Kerr; F. Buehler v. Same.—Application granted. Order signed.

P. Caluwaert v. J. Schapiro.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

L. Eisen et al. v. C. A. Baudoine et al.—Application granted. Order signed.

L. Meisel & Co. v. Nat. Jewelers' Board of Trade.—Application granted. Order signed.

I. H. Eisenberg v. G. Schuchman.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Metropolitan Life Ins. Co. v. 59th St. Real Estate Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

J. Rummell et al. v. A. Blanchard et al.—Motion for leave to appeal granted and question certified as stated in order. Order filed.

A. Tallman, an infant, v. Mitchell-McDermott Const. Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

German-Amer. Coffee Co. v. C. A. Diehl.—Motion granted; questions certified as stated in order. Order filed.

Kelso & Co. v. C. H. Ellis et al.—Motion granted and time within which to file and serve printed papers on appeal extended for thirty days from June 4, 1915, on condition that no other extension be applied for and that said papers be filed within the time now allowed. Settle order on notice.

Re T. H. Smith, an atty.—Referred to Hon. Henry A. Gildersleeve, official referee. Settle order on notice.

F. Martin, Dist. Atty., &c., rel., v. Hon. John J. Brady, Justice, &c., et al., defts.—Application denied and alternative writ vacated. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

A. H. Kridel et al. v. M. Brukenfeld.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

S. Kridel et al. v. H. Levin.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Same v. Same.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

H. W. Hebbard v. American Sheet Metal Lath Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

People, &c., v. A. Schmidt.—Application granted. Order signed.

Loeb, Cooney & Loeb v. Johnson-Salkeld Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

J. A. Burns v. M. Spiegel, impld., &c.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Same v. Same.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

L. Rosenthal, as admr., &c., v. M. Kinzler.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

L. Cedarbaum v. N. Y. Rys. Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

H. Levine et al. v. H. Orenlich et al.—Application granted. Order signed.

Publicity Leasing Co. v. A. Ludwig, Supt., &c.—Motion for reargument denied, motion for leave to appeal granted, and questions certified as stated in order. Order filed.

Southern Leasing Co. v. A. Ludwig, Supt., &c.—Motion for reargument denied, motion for leave to appeal granted, and questions certified as stated in order. Order filed.

Peo. v. J. Cook.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

Peo. v. Y. De Villers.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—at 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS.—Fowler, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Shearn, J.—Re Lask—Wilbur Larremore. Re Heaton—Henry de F. Baldwin. N. Y. Sav. Bank<Keene—Maurice Simmons. Cooper Union of S. & A.<Senft—Melvin G. Palliser. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.<Hallahan—Gordon Auchincloss. Clark<Shannon Co.—Isidor Niner.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Curnen<Otten (2)—Peter Zucker. Lane<Boardman—Lewis S. Burchard. Emigrant Sav. Bank<Abraham Salomon—Benno Lewinson. Bohner<Albus—Warren Leslie. Barney<White & Haight—Hugo S. Mack.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Shearn, J.—Jacob Finkelstein<William Rosenblatt—Jacob Finkelstein.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—James A. Cook<Tabard Cigarette and Tobacco Co.—James A. Farrell. Schuyler L. Parsons<Joseph J. O'Donohue—Joseph Osler. Greenwich Sav. Bank<Maurice Myers—Nathan M. Sameth. N. Y. Trust Co.<Sadie Simon—Henry R. Dwight.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Brady, J.—10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Elizabeth K. Dooling<Rudolph Hall—George Keiser.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Second Department.

DECISIONS.

Re Norton.—Motion for reargument denied. Motion for leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals granted.

C. D. Allen, rspdt., v. Whitney-Steen Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

T. Ashation, &c., rspdt., v. Pitts. Contr. Co., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

A. Catalano, rspdt., v. W. A. Thompson, applt., et al., defs.—Judgment modified by reduction of the debt from $2,000 to $1,500, and, as so modified, affirmed, without costs. No opinion.

Continental Securities Co. and C. H. Venner et al., applts., v. August Belmont et al., rspdts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

C. Crafford, applt. and rspdt., v. B. H. R. R., rspdt. and applt.—Judgment modified, and, as modified, affirmed.

J. A. Dayton, rspdt., v. W. E. Bailey, applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

L. J. De Bekker, rspdt., v. Frederick Stokes Co. and the University Soc., Inc., applts.—Interlocutory judgment reversed, without costs, and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

C. W. Duryea, rspdt., v. P. and F. Monaco, applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

O. Fried, applt., v. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co., rspdt., (No. 1)—Order affirmed, with $10 costs. No opinion.

Same, applt., v. same, rspdt., (No. 2.)—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

A. Glasgow, &c., rspdt., v. City of N. Y., applt.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Morris R. Horovitz, applt., v. J. J. Lack, rspdt.—Judgment and order of the County Ct. of Kings Co. modified by striking out extra allowance, and as so modified affirmed, without costs. No opinion.

S. Iovino, rspdt., v. Man. & Queens Traction Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

Re CNY, (East 36th St.)—Order, in so far as appealed from, affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion per curiam.

Re Farley, (Liquor tax cert. No. 20,973.)—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Re O'Neil.—Decree of Surrogate's Court of Rockland Co. affirmed by default, with costs.

A. Katzner, rspdt., v. S. and R. Wiener, applts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

J. Krinsky, rspdt., v. B. Menschel, applt., H. Jacobs, def.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs, with liberty, however, to appellant to apply at Special Term to vacate the order of reference upon his stipulation admitting the correctness of the account. Opinion per curiam.

E. Kuntz and J. Medicus, &c., rspdt., aplts., v. Mils, Peter, Emilie, and S. M. Peterson, applt., et al., def.—Judgment affirmed, without costs. No opinion.

E. Laufer, rspdt., v. L. E. Blackwell, applt.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Link Realty and Constr. Co., rspdt., v. Public Constr. Co., applt., et al., def.—Judgment of County Ct. of Kings Co. reversed on reargument, and complaint dismissed, without costs as to the appellant.

M. Lubitz, applt., v. P. Mathes, rspdt.—Order of the County Ct. of Kings modified by providing as a condition of opening the default that defendant pay the costs and absolutely within ten days from entry of this order, the judgment to stand as security, and as so modified, affirmed without costs.

R. G. Mackay, applt., v. K. Mackay, rspdt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

C. A. Menges, Jr., rspdt., v. Edwards Motor Car Co., applt.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

A. Mulvihill, rspdt., v. Nassau El. R. R. Co., applt.—Judgment and order of the County Court of Kings unanimously affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Peo. of State of N. Y., rspdt., v. I. Gordon, applt.—Judgment of conviction of Court of Special Sessions affirmed.

Same, rspdt., v. C. C. Schultz, applt.—Judgment of conviction of the Court of Special Sessions affirmed. No opinion.

N. Y., Westchester & Boston Ry. Co., rel., v. F. H. Waldorf, &c., rspdt.—Assessment, in so far as it affects property of relator Railroad Co., and the confirmation thereof, vacated and set aside, with costs to said relator.

L. Reddick, rspdt., v. N. J. & N. Y. R. R. Co., applt.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed, with costs.

G. Rosso, rspdt., v. Man. & Queens Traction Corp., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

A. Schott, &c., rspdts., v. U. S. Printing Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

F. Siller, rspdt., v. E. W. Bliss, applt.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed, with costs.

R. Trochio, rspdt., v. Man. & Queens Traction Corp., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Trustees of the Freeholders and Commonalty of Town of Brookhaven, rspdt., v. E. M. Hawkins, applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Westchester Mtge. Co., rspdt., v. T. B. McIntyre, def., and W. H. Foster, applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

J. Wjciechwiez, applt., v. Nicholas Copper Co., rspdt.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed, with costs.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Orders of May 25 amended to direct Lieut. Col. F. R. Keefer, Medical Corps, on arrival at Honolulu to report to Commanding General, Hawaiian Dept., for duty.

Promotions of officers of the Field Artillery Arm: H. Erlenkotter, 2d Lt., 4th, to 1st Lt., 4th, and C. B. Thummel, 2d Lt., unassigned, to 1st Lt., unassigned.

Capt. V. E. Clark, Aviation Officer, Signal Corps, from Mass. Institute of Technology, Boston, July 1; then to San Diego, Cal., for duty with Signal Corps Aviation School.

Capt. G. E. Thorne, Quartermaster Corps, from further duty as Asst. to Quartermaster, 2d Div., and on expiration of leave to Galveston, Texas, for duty as Asst. to Depot Quartermaster there.

Orders of May 13, assigning Lt. Col. G. Hutcheson to 2d Cav. and directing him to join that regiment, revoked. He is assigned to 9th Cav., Oct. 1, and will go to Manila about Sept. 6.

Lt. Col. G. O. Gross (assigned to 9th Cav., Aug. 1) is relieved from that regiment, Oct. 1. He will proceed to U. S. about Oct. 15 and report on arrival to Commanding General, Western Dept.

Capt. H. E. McFeeley, retired, is relieved at his own request from duty at Miami Military Institute, Germantown, Ohio.

2d Lt. G. H. Franke, C. A. C., on expiration of leave, to coast defenses of Eastern New York for temporary duty.

2d Lt. R. W. Wilson, C. A. C., on expiration of leave, to coast defenses of Long Island Sound.

Capt. H. L. Landers, C. A. C., is assigned to 125th Co., effective on relief from duty at Army Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, about June 30.

Leaves: 1st Lt. A. Gilmor, F. A., recruiting officer, 2 months; 1st Lt. A. G. Pendleton, C. A. C., 1 month; 1st Lt. G. M. Barnes, Ord Dept., 20 days; 1st Lt. G. L. Morrison, 5th Cav., 4 months; Maj. D. J. Carr, Signal Corps, from June 15 to July 31; Maj. W. D. Newbill, Quartermaster Corps, 20 days' extension; Capt. W. McK. Lambdin, Quartermaster Corps, 4 months; 2d Lt. C. A. Schimelfenig, C. A. C., until July 10; Lt. Col. G. Hutcheson, Cav., 2 months.

Navy.

Lt. Commander W. R. Sexton, from commander of the Tallahassee, home and wait orders.

Lts. G. A. Beall, the Maryland, to the Yorktown; A. B. Reed, the Iris, to Captain the Port, Balboa, Canal Zone; R. T. S. Lowell, Harvard University, July 1, to the New York.

Junior Grade Lts. M. S. Brown, the Nebraska, to the McCall; E. W. Hanson and R. C. Lawder, the South Carolina, to the Brooklyn, and Z. Lansdowne, to Navy Recruiting Station and Branch Hydrographic Office, Cleveland, Ohio.

Ensign P. H. Dunbar, Great Lakes Training Station, to the Montana.

Asst. Paymasters: C. V. McCarty, to the New Orleans, and F. C. Bowerfind, the New Orleans, to home and wait orders.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Lebanon at Indian Head; Rocket and Patapsco at Norfolk; Prometheus at Tiburon; Cincinnati at Chefoo; Preston at New York Harbor; Lamson at New York Yard; Wheeling at Tuxpam; Vestal at Boston; Nashville at San Juan; Chattanooga at San Diego; Des Moines at Beirut; Whipple at San Diego.

Sailed—Aylwin, Norfolk to sea; Barney, Annapolis for Washington, and the Glacier, San Francisco for San Diego.

The San Diego has been assigned to duty with the Pacific Reserve Fleet.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Wadsworth Av, s e corner of 178th St, for a six-story apartment house, 100x90; W. Haigh, 252 West 138th St, owner; Neville & Bagge, 105 West 40th St, architects; cost, $125,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Division St, 53 and 55, to a three-story and basement building and store; S. Fishman, premises, owner; L. A. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost, $5,000.

INVESTMENTS
Fluctuations in stocks and bonds explained in The Annalist, Every Monday. 10 cents. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

LEGAL NOTICES.

New York, May Twenty-seventh, 1915.
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE REDELSHEIMER PAPER COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of a resolution passed by the Board of Directors at a meeting held May 27th, a special meeting of Stockholders will be held at the office of the corporation, 1,270 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Friday, July 2nd, 1915, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the company be forthwith dissolved, and for such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

WALTER S. REDELSHEIMER, Secy.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

West Side Apartment and Riverside Drive Corner in Big Deal—Grand Street Sale—Arnold Constable Building Lease—Bronx Buyers—The Leasing Market.

A west side apartment house deal, in which a Riverside Drive corner figured in trade, gave a more active tone to the realty market yesterday than has characterized it for several days. The new nine-story apartment, known as the Lucania, at 235 West Seventy-first Street, recently completed by the A. Campagna Construction Company, was sold by the builders through Slawson & Hobbs as brokers. The building covers a plot 69 by 102.2 between Broadway and West End Avenue and is fully rented.

In part payment the Campagna Company, of which A. Campagna is President and Joseph Paterno Treasurer, took the four-story dwelling on the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and 108th Street, of which Cora B. and John A. Rutherford, heirs of the Henry S. F. Davis estate, are the owners of record. The plot fronts 50 feet on the Drive by 100 on the street, adjoining the ten-story Bonavista Apartment, covering the remainder of the Riverside Drive block front. The new owners plan to improve the corner with a twelve or thirteen-story apartment, arranged for two families on a floor. The Campagna Company was represented in the deal by William B. Symmes of Davis, Symmes & Schreiber, attorneys.

Three Grand Street Plots Sold.

The old dry goods wholesale district furnished an interesting deal in the sale of the three parcels at 125, 127, and 133 Grand Street, occupied by old four-story commercial structures. The parcel at 125 and 127 is on the south side of the street, midway between Broadway and Crosby Street, 100 feet east of the Broadway corner. The combined plot has a frontage of 50.1 by 80. The 133 Grand Street parcel covers the southeast corner of Crosby Street, 25 on the former by 80.1 on Crosby Street.

They were sold by the Ethelia Realty Company, of which Peter J. McCoy is President. The buyer was H. U. Singhi, who has been an active operator in the Bronx, and in part payment he gave the one-story taxpayer building, erected a short time ago by him on the southeast corner of Jerome Avenue and Kingsbridge Road, 100 by 67.5. The Grand Street properties were assessed in 1914 for $120,000, of which $102,000 represented land value.

Another Old Broadway Dry Goods Store Leased.

Lesher, Whitman & Co., dealers in clothiers' trimmings, for years located at Bond Street, have decided to join the northward movement of trade. Through L. Tannenbaum, Strauss & Co., the Lesher-Whitman firm has rented for a term of years from Feb. 1, 1916, from the estate of Henrietta Constable, the store and basement at 881-887 Broadway, southwest corner of Nineteenth Street, running through to 9-13 East Eighteenth Street, now occupied by Arnold, Constable & Co.

A new home for Arnold, Constable & Co. is being built on the former site of the Frederick W. Vanderbilt residence, at the southeast corner of Fortieth Street and Fifth Avenue. It is expected that the structure will be completed this Fall.

On Thursday part of the old Lord & Taylor store, on Broadway between Nineteenth and Twentieth Streets, was leased for a long term of years to Charles Zinn & Co. of Grand Street.

West Side Flat in Trade.

Gibson, Raymond & Green, Inc., have sold for the St. John's Park Realty Company, James H. Cruikshank, President, and William D. Kilpatrick, Treasurer, the five-story apartment at 79 West 101st Street, to John A. Murray, who gave in part payment a vacant plot on Jumel Place, which the new owners intend to improve with a modern building.

Buyer for Private Dwelling.

Fred D. Menke has sold for Anna Goldman to a client the three-story brownstone private dwelling, 111 East 103d Street, between Park and Lexington Avenues, on plot 15 by 100. The buyer will occupy the house.

Investor Buys Four Tenements.

The Albany Savings Bank has sold to an investing client of Fred D. Menke the four six-story tenements, 248 to 260 West 154th Street, near Eighth Avenue, on a plot 37.6 by 100 feet each. These houses were recently purchased by the bank at foreclosure, and the sale is an all cash transaction.

A Recent Buyer.

Stephen C. Clark is the buyer of the four-story stable at 109 and 111 East Eighty-second Street, recently sold by the Ess Eff Realty Company.

$200,000 Garage Site Lease.

As a site for a garage the Cameron estate has leased to clients of Clark T. Chambers ten lots on the south side of Twenty-fourth Street, east of First Avenue. The aggregate rental is figured at about $200,000.

Bronx Sales.

Frederick Eddy of Syracuse, N. Y., has sold to Sigmund Orbach of Brooklyn, 717 Trinity Avenue, a five-story double flat on a lot 36.4 by 98 feet. The property was held at $36,000.

The J. & M. Haffen Brewing Company purchased at public auction yesterday McKinley Square Casino, at 773 and 781 East 169th Street, and three abutting frame buildings at 1,283 to 1,287 Union Avenue, for $95,500. The company was plaintiff in two foreclosure of mortgage suits, and its bids were the highest offered the auctioneer, Joseph P. Day.

$10,000 Bronx Taxpayer.

Maximilian Zipkes has been commissioned by J. Solomon and J. L. Markel to prepare plans for the erection of three one-story buildings containing seven stores and six apartments on a plot 75 by 100 on the southwest corner of 153d Street and Morris Avenue. The structure will cost about $10,000.

Buys Yonkers Home.

The River View Building Company of Yonkers has sold the two-and-one-half story dwelling at 156 Robert Lane, in the River View Colony, North Yonkers, to a client for occupancy.

Leases.

Spear & Co. have leased the entire second loft in the Kesner Building, occupying the entire block front on the west side of Sixth Avenue, Twenty-second to Twenty-third Street, with a space of 35,000 square feet, to H. Kaufman, manufacturer of bath robes, for many years at 40-42 West Twenty-second Street.

William D. Bloodgood & Co., Inc., has leased for the Yale Club, Inc., two stores at 53 East Forty-fourth Street, for a term of ten years, to Arthur Cognato and Benjamin Schlein, respectively.

Shaw & Co. have leased for Thomas Smith the four-story dwelling at 17 West 121st Street to Jane E. Allen.

New Brooklyn Synagogue.

Plans have been filed by Maxwell A. Cantor for the erection of a new synagogue at the southwest corner of Fourteenth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, for the First Congregation Anshe Sfard of Borough Park. The plans call for a building in classical design, with a seating capacity of 1,000.

Real Estate Notes.

Ex-Governor Levi P. Morton bid in the Desmond, a six-story apartment house at 2,026 and 2,028 Seventh Avenue, for $65,000 at public auction yesterday. Mr. Morton was the plaintiff in the foreclosure action and Herbert A. Sherman the auctioneer.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Broome St, 114, n e corner Willett, 20-22, 25x87.6, five-story tenement and stores; N. Y. Savings Bank against Solomon Kutner et al.; J. A. Dutton, attorney; M. S. Cohen, referee; due, $37,123.65; taxes, &c., $957.74; to the plaintiff for $36,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

7th Av, 2020-8, w s, 50.11 ft n of 121st St, 50x95, six-story flat; L. P. Morton against E. L. Ennis et al.; Winthrop & S., attorneys; William Klein, referee; due, $69,453.85; taxes, &c., $1,683.85; to the plaintiff for $65,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

55th St, 234 to 236 East, s s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100.5, two five-story tenements and stores; Metropolitan Savings Bank against J. Doelger et al.; A. S. and W. Hutchins, attorneys; Herman Joseph, referee; due, $32,360.49; taxes, &c., $1,140.70; to the plaintiff for $33,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Fairmount Place, 739, n s, 68.7 ft e of Clinton Av, 21.6x100, two-story dwelling; withdrawn.

Honeywell Av, 2,026, e s, 32.7 ft s of 179th St, 22x111.6; two-story dwelling; E. S. Mason against Blume Bloch et al.; F. A. Southworth, attorney; N. D. Levy, referee; due $5,487.41; taxes, &c., $110.34; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

169th St, 773 to 781 East, n s, 157 ft e of Boston Rd, 108.7x98.8x109x98.11; three-story casino; J. & M. Haffen Brewing Co. against Elizabeth Roeder et al.; Frees & M., attorneys; D. J. Dunn, referee; due, $26,402.75; taxes, &c., $1,762.32; sub to prior mortgages of $60,000; to the plaintiff for $75,000.

Union Av, 1,283 to 1,287, s s, 286.1 ft e of Boston Av, 58.4x122.8x irregular; two-story dwelling, two-story tenement, and three-story front tenement; J. & M. Haffen Brewing Co. against Hermine Furst et al.; Frees & M., attorneys; D. J. Dunn, referee; due, $8,067.24; taxes, &c., $223.47; subject to first mortgage of $17,500; to the plaintiff for $20,500.

By George Price.

Jessup Av, 1,407, w s, 259.3 ft s of Jessup Place, 100x100, two-story dwelling; E. F. Ferris against Nellie Wood et al.; J. W. Bryant, attorney; W. S. Fraser, referee; due, $2,150.85; taxes, &c., $212.50; to the plaintiff for $11,165.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JUNE 11.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, s w corner 172d St, 95x100; Rudolph Stillgebauer to Donald Robertson, 700 West 129th St, (mtg $32,000,) June 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

BROOME ST, s s, 20 ft w of Attorney St, 40x50; Simon Rochelson to Meyer Horwitz, 202 Riverside Drive, and Joseph Horwitz, 270 Riverside Drive, mtg $34,000, all liens, May 6; attorney, A. I. Spiro, 135 Broadway....$1

CATHARINE ST, 33-35, e s, 27.1x108.6; Bernard F. Golden to John A. Weekes, 46 West 47th St, 1-3 part, (mtg $30,000,) April 22, 1914; attorneys, Weekes Bros., 45 William St....$1

FRONT ST, 263, s s, —x—; Charles B. Meyer to Eugene A. Donohue, 149 Broadway, June 2; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St....$100

MANHATTAN ST, n e s, 377.4 ft s e of Amsterdam Av, 25x113x28.2x100; Manhattan Pork and Provision Co. to Emma Broome, 279 West 118th St, 2-3 part, and Albert Ramenstein, 25 Manhattan St, 1-3 part, all liens, June 1; attorneys, Well, La G. & E., 50 Broad St....$100

1ST ST, 34 East, n s, 108.7 ft e of 2d Av, 24.1x60.4; Moritz Gruenstein to David Paley, 494 East 157th St, 1-3 part, June 9; attorney, M. Gruenstein, 230 Grand St....$100

22D ST, 28 East, s s, 310 ft w of 4th Av, 25x98.9, (foreclosure June 10;) Elek J. Ludvigh, referee, to Germania Life Insurance Co., 50 Union Square, June 10; attorneys, Dulon & Roe, 41 Park Row....$75,000

30TH ST, 358 West, s s, 154.4 ft e of 9th Av, 18.4x98.9; Benjamin Tuska, referee, to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, June 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$11,000

70TH ST, 220 East, s s, 258 ft w of 2d Av, 28x100.5, (foreclosure June 1;) William J. Amend, referee, to Montrose Realty Co., 135 Broadway, June 7; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$17,000

53D ST, 748 East, s s, 80 ft w of Avenue D, 22x96; Lena Landsman to Arthur A., her husband, 748 East 5th St, all title, all liens, June 2; attorney, Joseph S. Weinberg, 220 Broadway....$100

73D ST, s s, 89 ft e of Park Av, 18x102.2; Lewis M. Isaacs to Estelle I. Frank, New Rochelle, N. Y., June 1, mtg $15,000; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St....$100

70TH ST, 222 East, s s, 230 ft w of 2d Av, 28x100.5, (foreclosure June 1;) same to same, June 7; attorney, same....$17,000

112TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.10; Clara Klingenstein to Julius B. Fox, Jersey City, N. J., June 11, mtg $25,000; attorney, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St....$100

135TH ST, s s, 500 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 160x99.11; Speedway Realty Co. to Isidore Jackson and another, 118 West 57th St, June 25, 1908; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Isidore Jackson and another to 135th Street Garage Corporation, 160 Broadway, (mtg $33,640,) June 10; attorney, same....$100

163D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 110x99.11; Leona Holding Corporation to Orland Holding Co., 63 Park Row, June 1; attorney, Julius H. Zieser, 63 Park Row....$100

Bronx.

BAILEY AV, 2,882, e s, 25x100.7; Joseph McCue to Harry Cahn and another, 2,540 Grand Av, (mtg $6,000,) June 10; attorneys, Cahn & P., 406 East 149th St....$100

BRONX TERRACE, e s, 168 ft s of 224th St, 25x105; Joseph J. Hagerty to James H. Smith, 275 Carlton Av, Brooklyn, March 13; attorney, James H. Smith, 275 Carlton Av, Brooklyn....$1

BROOK AV, 1,261, n w s, 45x90; Herman H. Holsten to Catherine Holsten, 1,144 Clay Av, (mtg $29,000,) June 11; attorney, G. Frey, 3,429 3d Av....$100

CEDAR AV, 1,810, e s, 18.8x92.9; Tillman Co., Incorporated, to Vanderveer Estates, 52 Broadway, (mtg $5,000,) May 15; attorney, S. Marion, 52 Broadway....$1

CEDAR AV, 1,812, e s, 18.8x83.6; same to Eugene Levy, Woodhaven, L. I., (mtg $5,000,) May 13; attorney, same....$1

CRESTON AV, 2,265, w s, 20x120; Ida F. Freitag to Margaret A. Maitland, 645 Jefferson Place, (mtg $6,500,) June 8; attorney, M. A. Maitland, 645 Jefferson Place....$100

CROTONA PARKWAY, e s, in div line, Lots 8 and 9, map of Augustus P. Woodruff, 27.2x16.8x31.2; John A. Woolf to Anna Ellentuch, 224 West 38th St, June 8; attorney, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway....$1

ELIZABETH ST, n e corner Matilda St, 100x100; Patrick J. Murphy to Mark Cross Co., 404 5th Av, April 30; attorney, N. E. Betjeman, 55 Liberty St....$1

GRANT AV, w s, 130.6 ft n of 164th St, 78.9x84.1; John F. Johnson to Kathryn L. Johnson, 2,880 Briggs Av, and ano., June 9; attorney, Denis O'L. Cohalen, 5 Nassau St....$100

KELLY ST, 736, e s, 25x100; P. J. Building Co., Inc., to Richard H. Scobie, Blauvelt, N. Y., (mtg $5,500,) June 9; attorney, F. X. Kelly, 500 Willis Av....$1

LOT 40, map of Van Nest Park; Abraham M. Pariser, referee, to Ella A. Butler and another, executors, 96 Hancock St, Brooklyn, April 21; attorney, C. F. Corner, 375 Pearl St, Brooklyn....$1,000

LOT 38, Block 46, map Section 1, Morris Park; Max Katz to Bozena Vanck, 1,943 Fowler Av, June 3; attorney, Bozena Vanck, 1,943 Fowler Av....$1

LOTS 42 and 44, map of Allen estate; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Alessandro Tortarello, 322 East 126th St, June 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

LOTS 6 and 7, map of L. G. Morris; John Dreyer, Jr., et al. to Leroy A. Kelly, 99 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, (mtg $5,000,) June 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

OAKLEY AV, w s, at dividing line of City of New York and Yonkers, 52.11x100.6; Catherine Bureau to Bronx Parkway Commission, 100 Broadway, June 8; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$2,354

PENFOLD AV, e s, Lots 114 to 116, map of George Faile, 75x130.1; Benenson Realty Co. to Wey Building Co., Inc., 979 East 163d St, (mtg $15,500,) June 10; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

SEDGWICK AV, w s, 100 ft s of 180th St, 38.2x107.6; Henrietta L. Fisher, adm., et al., to Edward B. Lewis, 117 Radford St., Yonkers, N. Y., May 17; attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$2,750

SEDGWICK AV, w s, 25 ft n of 180th St, 38.2x116.11; Henrietta L. Fisher, adm., et al., to Edward B. Lewis, 117 Radford St, Yonkers, N. Y., May 17; attorney, same....$2,750

SHERMAN AV, w s, 32.6 ft n of 163d St, 20.10x100; John F. Johnson to Kath. L. Johnson, 2,880 Briggs Av, June 9; attorney, Denis O'L. Cohalan, 5 Nassau St....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, being Lot 38, Block 3,108, tax map; John P. Dunn, referee, to Park Hill Construction Co., Inc., June 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$12,050

UNIVERSITY AV, w s, 316 ft n of 176th St, 50x100; Frederick W. Heidelberger to 'Varsity Construction Co., Inc., 1,699 Nelson Av, June 4; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$100

WEST FARMS ROAD, n w s, at n e s of 172d St, 42.9x115.1; John F. Johnson to Kathryn L. Johnson, 2,880 Briggs Av, June 9; attorney, Denis O'L. Cohalen, 5 Nassau St....$100

14TH ST, s s, 126.6 ft e of Avenue B, 26.6x108; Alice V. Conklin to Elisa Kugel, 2,312 Newbold Av, June 10; attorney, M. B. McHugh, 2,215 Westchester Av....$1

215TH ST, s s, being Lots 297 and 333, map of Wakefield, 47.4x90; Robert H. Bergman, referee, to Thomas Burke, 453 West 37th St, June 5; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av....$1,500

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, s w corner 172d St, 95x100, prior mtg $32,000; Donald Robertson to Rudolph Stillgebauer of White Plains, N. Y., June 10, due Dec. 1, 1915; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$3,000

CHARLTON ST, s s, 25 ft w of Varick St, 25x57; C. Delano Knapp et al to Robert C. Winters, 111 East 176th St, June 11, due as per bond; attorneys, Gilbert, L. & G., 43 Exchange Place....$2,000

CONVENT AV, n w corner 144th St, 34.11x94.5; J. Romaine Brown to Elise S. H. Kinhead and another, trustees, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., due as per bond, June 11; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$15,000

HAMILTON TERRACE, w s, 443 ft n of 141st St, 17x100; Albert H. Hastorf to Sophie Hastorf, 8 East 9th St, June 10, due as per bond; attorneys, House, G. & V., 115 Broadway....$10,000

HENRY ST, s s, Lot 725, map of Hy. Rutgers, 26.1x100; Sarah Scharlin to Jacob Rosen, 226 Madison St, June 9, due July 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Joseph Rubin, 309 Broadway....$2,000

5TH AV, s e corner of 58th St, 99.5x100; J. Langdon Ward et al, trustee, to Anna Woerishoffer, 1 East 59th St, May 28, due June 1, 1920, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St....$225,000

33D ST, s s, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 200x—; 32d St, n s, 123.6 ft w of 5th Av, 57.6x98.9; 32d and 33d Street Corporation to Columbia Trust Co., trustee, due Jan 2, 1935, 6 p. c., Nov. 16, 1914; attorneys, Almy, Van G., E. & K., 46 Cedar St....$150,000

70TH ST, 230 ft w of 2d Av, 28x100.5; Montrose Realty Co. to New York Mortgage and Security Co., 135 Broadway, June 11, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$15,000

70TH ST, s s, 258 ft w of 2d Av, 28x100.5; Montrose Realty Co. to New York Mortgage and Security Co., 135 Broadway, June 11, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$15,000

81ST ST, s s, 183 ft e of Park Av, 42x102.2; Jennie I. Ryan to Joseph W. Balet, 126 East 95th St, June 11, prior mtg $45,000, due as per bond; attorney, John T. Fenlon, 55 Liberty St....$5,000

135TH ST, s s, 500 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 160x99.11; 135th Street Garage Corporation to Isidore Jackson and another, 118 West 57th St, June 10, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$22,360

Bronx.

BAILEY AV, 2,882, e s, 25x100.7; James McCue to Thomas B. Hidden, trustee, Sharon, Conn., June 10, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,000

BURKE AV, 777, n s, 25x100; Robert F. Muller to Warren L. Sawyer, trustee, South Nyack, N. Y., prior mtg $4,500, Jan. 26, due June 1, 1918, 6 p.c.; attorneys, Howe, S. & S., 2 Rector St....$1,000

FRANKLIN AV, n e corner of 170th St, 28.4x101; Bertha Holland to Olga Schedler, 1,078 Madison Av, June 10, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. Dudensing, Jr., 156 Broadway....$1,000

KELLY ST, 736, e s, 25x100; Richard H. Scobie to P. J. Building Co., Inc., 1,879 Southern Boulevard, prior mtg $5,500, June 9, 2 years; attorney, F. X. Kelly, 500 Willis Av....$3,150

MONTEREY AV, w s, 105 ft n of 178th St, 25x95.9; Gent Construction Co., Inc., to Elizabeth K. Dooling, 179 East 80th St, June 10, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Knox & D., 27 Cedar St....$7,500

PENFOLD AV, e s, Lots 114 to 116, map of 126 lots; George Faile, 75x130.1; Wey Building Co., Inc., to Banjamin Benenson, 857 Crotona Park North, June 10, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$55,000

SEDGWICK AV, w s, 25 ft n of 180th St, 38.2x116.11; Edna B. Lewis to New York University, 32 Waverley Place, June 10, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$2,000

SEDGWICK AV, w s, 100 ft n of 180th St, 38.2x107.6; same to same, June 10, 5 years, 6 p. c.; same attorney....$1,947

ST. ANN'S AV, 758, e s, 25 ft s of 156th St, 25x90; Martha Schlesinger to Mary Trotter, 83 Grand Av, Englewood, N. J., prior mtg $12,000, June 10, due Nov. 30, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,500

UNIVERSITY AV, w s, 316 ft n of 176th St, 50x100; 'Varsity Construction Co., Inc., to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, June 10, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$38,000

WEBSTER AV, w s, 1,047.6 ft n of 169th St, 2 lots, each 62.2x82, 2 mtgs, each $36,000; Sikora Realty Corporation to Rockland Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, June 5, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. C. Bell, 509 Willis Av....$72,000

145TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 50x100; Mary O'Connor to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 258 East 138th St, June 11, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. Levison, 258 East 138th St....$525

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, 3,593-3,595, stores and basement: Legend Realty Corporation to George Carbulon, 506 West 151st St, 10 years from June 1, 1915; attorney, Hirleman & V., 391 East 149th St....$2,800

SOUTH ST, 10-11, all; Dennis A. Kennelly to Edward Doyle, 154 East 106th St, 1 year from June 1, 1915....$5,480

10TH ST, 349 East, rear part; Barnet Printzman to Dickman & Broslawsky, 349 East 10th St, 5 years from June 1, 1915....$1,000

13TH ST, 218 East, all; Leonora Castellanes to Eliza Districh, 218 East 13th St, 3 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Edward Galinger, 27 William St....$1,200

30TH ST, 252 West, all; Moses M. Biglander to Joseph Stern, 906 East 173d St, 5 years from July 1, 1915; attorney, Hy B. Riecke, 1,737 Broadway....$3,000

42D ST, 47 East, store and basement; estate of Joseph Milbank to Childs Co., 200 5th Av, 5 years from May 1, 1915....$25,000

125TH ST, 63-65 West, all; Saly Cohn to Morris Fordon, 48 West 129th St, 4 years and ten months from June 15, 1915; attorney, Guggenheimer, U. & M., 37 Wall St....$4,800

Bronx.

ROBBINS AV, 646, all; Annuncio Santini to Casper Kehr, 599 Union Av, 3 years from Jan. 1, 1914; attorney, Casper Kehr, 646 Jackson Av....$420

HAVEMEYER AV, 1,218, all; Kilner Newman to Charles Bodenburg, 1,218 Havemeyer Av, 2 years and 11 months from June 1; attorney, A. Hupfels Sons, 842 St. Ann's Av....$420

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 2,182 to 2,186, and 77th St, 225 to 231 West; Marks Brothers, Eva J. Coe, and New York Improved Properties Co., owners; Louis C. Van Riper, lessee and contractor....$197

WASHINGTON PLACE, 125 and 127; Goldberg & Sons, Inc., against Washington Place Realty Co., owner and contractor, (correction)....$216

2D AV, 1,167; John P. Johnson against Millie Salomon, owner; Jacob Levy, contractor....$24

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

Manhattan.

22D ST, 315 to 321 East; David Arbeiter against Tomback & McPhee et al., Jan. 13, 1915....$125

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Bronx.

CROTONA PARK EAST, e s, 100 ft s of Crotona Park East, 75x130.9; Benjamin Benenson loans Wey Building Co., Inc., to erect one five-story apartment....$55,000

MONTEREY AV, w s, 105 ft n of 178th St, 25x95.7; Elizabeth K. Dooling loans Gent Construction Co., Inc., to erect one two-story brick building, with stores....$7,500

UNIVSRSITY AV, w s, 316.5 ft n of 176th St, 50x100; City Mortgage Co. loans 'Varsity Construction Co., Inc., to erect one five-story apartment....$30,000

WEBSTER AV, w s, 1,109.8 ft n of 169th St, 62.5x80; Rockland Realty Co. loans Sikora Realty Corporation to erect one six-story apartment....$30,000

WEBSTER AV, w s, 1,047.4 ft n of 169th St, 62.5x82; Rockland Realty Co. loans Sikora Realty Corporation to erect one six-story apartment....$30,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

DIVISION ST, 90; Meyer Rosenberg against Samuel Goldberger, (specific performance;) attorney, B. Fliashnick.

LEWIS ST, 225; Edwin A. Archer against Louis Lewinthan et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hurry & Dutton.

MONROE ST, 175; Arnold Thayer et al. against Albert Miller et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. W. McElhinney.

NAEGLE AV, s s, 293.9 ft e of Dyckman St, 104x193.2; John E. L. Beals against Frederick W. Seybel et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Roe & Hayes.

WILLETT ST, 52; Samuel D. Sutton against Annie Weinstein, administratrix, et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. W. Glaze.

29TH ST, 130 and 132 West; James A. Trowbridge against 130 West Twenty-ninth Street Co., Inc., et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. M. Bellinger, Jr.

85TH ST, s s, 40 ft e of Columbus Av, 60x102.2, two actions; John A. Stewart et al. against John B. Ireland et al., (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Beekman, Menken & Griscom.

114TH ST, 616 West; City Real Estate Co. against Josephine D. Morgan et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

114TH ST, 69 East; Cornelia W. Hall et al. against Myrtle Schwarzkopf et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Remsen & Parsons.

Bronx.

COSTER ST, e s, 540 ft s of Spofford Av., 20x100; Payne Estate against Hunts Point Estates et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Reeves & Todd.

GIFFORD AV, s s, 258.1 ft w of Swinton St, 25x100; Elizabeth K. Dooling against Rudolf Hall et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Knox & Dooling.

KELLY ST, 1,033 and 1,035; Louis Richard against Adolph Schwartz et al., (action to set aside deed;) attorney, J. Makay.

LOTS 66 and 67, map of Bruner estate at Jerome Av. and Gun Hill Road; Nettie M. Serven against Lottie E. Welch et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Todd & St. John.

ODELL ST, 1,521; Adele Taylor against Agnes Schano et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Caldwell & Banister.

ODELL ST, 1,519; same against same, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, same.

WEBSTER AV, s e corner of 170th St, 50x90; Theodore Roehrs against Olin J. Stephens, Inc., et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. L. Howe.

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At the ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE of 172 West Bronx fully improved Lots on West 172d St., Macombs Road, Featherbed Lane, Shakespeare Ave., Jesup Ave. and Jesup Place at absolute auction on next Wednesday, June 16, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14 and 16 Vesey St. The Lots adjoin two stations of the DUAL SUBWAY SYSTEM at Belmont St. and at West 170th St.
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Terms and conditions of sale may be obtained by inquiry at the New York City office of the principal executor, and also from the Auctioneer, Joseph P. Day, on the day of sale.

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Parlors 18x23
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POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, 8 A. M. June 11: Capts. W. F. Fennelly, 156, to 151; W. F. Boettler, 167, to 17 I. D., assigned in command; Lieuts. R. E. Enright, 167, assigned in command; T. V. Underhill, 8 I. D., to 156, assigned in command. 4 P. M. June 12: Patrol. J. A. O'Donnell, 144, to 148. Mutual, 4 P. M. June 12: Sergts. E. J. Keating, 292, to 277; J. P. Fahey, 277, to 292.

Temporary assignments to T. S. from precincts indicated, 1 day, 8 A. M. June 11: Sergts. G. D. Hopkins, 21; J. J. Flynn, 36; J. L. Travers, 69; H. Wunsche, 152; W. W. V. Keeling, 2d Dist. Patrol. G. Bloss, Jr., 36; W. F. McGowan, 43; A. E. Stanley, 69; F. Palmer, 81; J. Kaminsky, 165; F. W. Voelbel, Traf. A; J. Rossner, Traf. A; P. E. Burns, Traf. C; B. Gulager, Traf. C; D. McCarthy, Traf. D; H. J. Young, D. B.

G. J. Silva, 65, to C. O., duty in cycle repair shop, Bu. of Reps. and Sups., 30 days, 8 A. M. June 12; J. E. Bealler and W. W. Ruege, 153, to 11 I. D., 4 P. M. June 12, to 8 A. M. June 15.

Leaves without pay: Patrol. W. Ardiff, 4, 1 day, 12:01 A. M. June 28; M. M. McDonald, 43, 1 day, 4 P. M. June 12; J. O'Connor, 69, 1 day, 4 P. M. June 13; G. F. Mahoney, 143, 3 days, 4 P. M. June 25; W. A. Horan, 145, 2 days, 12:01 A. M. June 11; J. J. Wixted, 154, 1 day, 8 A. M. June 12; J. Griffin, 161, 1 day, 12:01 A. M. June 12; A. V. Kispert, 163, 1 day, noon June 20; H. J. Young, 167, 1 day, 8 A. M. June 13; D. F. Coleman, Bridge Prect., 1 day, 12:01 A. M. June 14.

Full pay while sick: Patrol. R. R. H. Kuntze, 38, 2:15 P. M., May 18, to 12 P. M., May 28; J. Harten, 68, 12:25 A. M., May 31, during disability; J. F. Archiopoli, B. B. H. Squad, 12:40 P. M., Ap. 26, to noon, May 4.

Reprimanded: Patrol. D. J. Murphy, 4, (charge preferred while attached to 28,) (conversation;) J. B. Ahearn, 10, (absent from post;) Ed. Riebe, 16, (absent from post;) C. Braun, 22, (failed to promptly return from court, in liquor saloon;) W. H. Morrison, 28, (absent from post;) H. Ludemann, 28, (conversation;) J. F. Shea, 32, (absent from post;) J. J. Devens, 32, (absent without leave;) B. Sears, 32, (same;) D. D. Smith, 32, (same;) J. B. Schaaf, 32, (same;) P. J. Stafford, 32, (same;) J. F. Dunn, 43, (absent from post;) Jos. H. Bailey, 62, (same;) J. Byrne, 63, (same;) Thos. O'Day, 65, (same;) J. S. Powers, 65, (same;) Matron Mary K. Browne, 26, (absent without leave.)

Charges dismissed: Patrol. J. A. Nelson, 4, (absent from post;) F. A. Crossley, 21, (same;) J. F. Leahey, 26, (same;) H. J. Haas, 28, (same;) H. R. M. Schuster, 29, (failed to take proper action;) S. von Halle, 29, (same;) C. J. Guldner, 65, (same;) W. P. Billar, 65, (absent from post;) W. F. Sullivan, 42, (same;) J. W. Ray, 37, (same;) B. T. Wilson, 36, (same;) J. Clifford, 28, (absent without leave;) F. L. Siems, 38, (improper patrol;) Jas. McDade, 39, (charges preferred while assigned to Boiler Sq.,) failed to inspect steam boilers as directed.

Fire Department.

The Board of Merit, having recommended the awarding of department medals for valor, and their recommendations having been approved by the Fire Commissioner on May 20, 1915, medals will be presented by his Honor the Mayor, John Purroy Mitchell, at the Memorial Monument, Riverside Drive and 100th Street, on the occasion of the parade in celebration of the organization of the paid Fire Department Saturday, June 12.

Special leaves, without pay: C. P. Frank, Eng. 22, 24 hours, 8 A. M., June 13; F. R. Casey, Eng. 84, 24 hours, 8 A. M., June 13; Lieut. J. L. Brady, Eng. 38, 24 hours, 8 A. M., June 23; W. J. Barron, Eng. 93, 24 hours, 8 A. M., June 14; Capt. W. H. Grady, Eng. 38, 24 hours, 8 A. M., June 13. W. Echtermeyer, H. & L. 25, 4 days, 8 A. M., June 14.

Paragraph I., Special Order 108, dated June 10, 1915, is hereby corrected to read: "Thirteenth Regiment Coast Defense Band" instead of "Twenty-third Regiment Coast Defense Band."

EDUCATION NOTES.

A special meeting of the Interborough Association of Women Teachers will be held in the Metropolitan Life Building, at 8 P. M., on June 15, to consider before the close of school the attitude of the Federation of Teachers Associations on "Home Rule" as applied to the Department of Education, pensions and pension committees, the Silverstein law, and the suit to test its constitutionality.

The Board of Estimate has been requested to take action as soon as possible in the matter of the acquisition of additional property adjoining P. S. 45, the Bronx, and to authorize an issue of $150,000 corporate stock for the erection of an addition to that school to carry out the Wir plan.

Benjamin A. Kolman and James J. Collins have been appointed first grade clerks in the Bureau of Atendance.

A certified copy of a resolution has been received from the Board of Education authorizing the issue of $275,000 corporate stock for the erection of a new building for the Manhattan Trade School for Girls.

Permission has been granted to Eugene W. Shrigley, atendance officer, to be absent from duty without pay for one month beginning Aug. 1, for the purpose of study.

The Interborough Association of Women Teachers has addressed a circular to all its members, but more particularly to women teachers of the 7th and 8th year grades, in which it says:

"The constitutional rights of the women teachers in New York City were invaded and denied by the Silverstein law, and by the acts of the Board of Education based thereon. An appeal to the courts is neccessary to correct this injustice. The statement that if the proposed litigation succeeds the women teachers would then be placed under the control of the Board of Estimate is untrue and ridiculous, if the women teachers succeed in the proposed litigation (and they will succeed if the constitutional rule of equality is valid) they will receive in common with the male teachers the advanced salaries provided by the Silverstein law."

President Churchill has ordered an investigation of the examination in history set for pupils in the industrial classes of public schools in the Bronx and in Districts 1, 4, 5 and 9, Manhattan.

Eight hundred and forty-nine women and 140 men took the examination for License No. 1, held on June 7 and 9.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for foreman of mechanics, Grade 2, will be received until 4 P. M. on June 17. Subjects and weights of the examination are: Experience, 5; duties, 5. The duties are to inspect and supervise repairs in heating, plumbing, and all mechanical systems in buildings; to direct cleaners, laborers, roofers, painters, &c., in the same, and to estimate supplies and equipment for given requirements. There is one vacancy in the Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, Police Department. The salary is $1,500 a year. Age limit, 25 to 50 years.

United States.

The commission announces for July 7 at the New York Custom House a competitive examination for aid, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Division of Plants of the National Museum, Washington, D. C., at $1,200 year. It is desired to secure persons having a fair knowledge of systematic botany and who are familiar with taxonomic methods and with herbarium work in general, including collecting, preserving, mounting, and labeling of plant specimens and their care in the herbarium. Subjects: Practical questions, thesis, education, and experience. At least two years' training in a college or university of recognized standing is a prerequisite. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained of the commission, Washington, D. C.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

DONALD, JAMES, official of Standard Oil Company, (March 9, 1914;) net estate, $230,542.59. Total holdings, $286,510, and largest separate holdings are: 200 shares in Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, $81,400; 150 shares Standard Oil Co. of N. Y., $31,500; 80 shares Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, $44,400; 110 shares Standard Oil Co. of Calif., $37,400. Chief beneficiaries are Joseph D. Donald, brother; Annie D. Hogg and Lizzie D. Moffat, sisters, and Jessie E. Donald, sister-in-law.

DONNELLY, JOHN J., (April 3, 1910;) net estate, $44,420.25; all to four sons in trust. Corporate stocks and bonds, $38,372.19.

FURNESS, WILLIAM J., (Jan. 17, 1911;) net estate, $7,334.46; entire estate to widow, Harriet V. Furness.

GREENLEAF, MARY R., (Nov. 3, 1913;) net estate, $10,467.73; bulk to relatives.

GUINEE, (Dec. 31, 1914;) net estate, $11,805.59; all to Roman Catholic charities.

KENNEDY, CATHERINE, (Aug. 10, 1914;) net estate, $2,617.23.

KERWIN, GRETCHEN J., (Nov. 12, 1912;) net estate, $3,359.83; all to husband, Andrew J. Kerwin, Jr.; jewelry, $2,325.

KOTTMAN, ELIZABETH E., (April 21, 1910;) net estate, $97,074.60; bulk of estate went to two sons and daughter.

LUDDON, ANTHONY P., (Jan. 6, 1915;) net estate, $15,226.32; entire estate to relatives.

MARTIN, ELIZA, (Feb. 11, 1915;) net estate, $17,930.83; all to Jeannette S. Hall, niece.

SMITH, BRIDGET, (May 13, 1908;) $300 deposit in Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank.

STEWART, JANE E., (Nov. 12, 1914;) net estate, $89,715.15; John Stewart, husband, bulk of estate; real property, $66,936.71.

VAN NOSTRAND, KATE M., (Nov. 20, 1914;) net estate, $15,394.43; entire estate divided between three brothers and a sister.

WILLIAMS, BENJAMIN, (Feb. 17, 1914;) net estate, $131,441.34; bulk to children and grandchildren; largest single asset, certificate of deposit in United States Trust Co., $55,641.66.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ALEXANDER, JOHN W., (details elsewhere.)

SHULTZ, HENRY H., (May 27;) personalty about $1,000; realty about $1,000; one-third each to widow, Dorothy H., and children, Henry H. and William S.

WOODRUFF, ELEANOR M., (April 21;) over $15,000 in realty and personalty; all equally to sisters, Margaret C. Woodruff and Sarah Frances Thurston.

City Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO., 56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7845.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Brick, one-family, $4,700; two-family, $6,200; easy terms. Write or call, Fleer Bros., 354 Enfield St., (Eldert's Lane,) Brooklyn.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—A bargain in 75x127, with a two-family house, on 2d Av.; will sell cheap and on easy terms. John Grier, 120 Bridge Plaza South, L. I. City.

Furnished house at Hollis, elegant location, plot, 125x100; $75 monthly for Summer season. R. H. Days & Co., Fulton St., Hollis, Phone Hollis 6354.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Eight-room house, barn, electric light and water; five acres; fruit and shade trees; 12 minutes to station; hour from Manhattan; particulars, Box 94, New Dorp.

To Let For Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

ATTRACTIVE LARGE PRIVATE OFFICE, $16 AND $20, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED; GOOD LIGHT, CLEAN, TELEPHONE, TOWEL SERVICE; NO LEASE REQUIRED. INQUIRE ROOM 807, 309 BROADWAY.

SUBLEASE TWO CORNER LOFTS, 25x100, cheap rent; also fixtures for sale. International Dress and Skirt Co., 72 Grand St.

WILL sublet small loft, 20x25; good location; cheap rent. Apply National Garment Co., 8 West 19th St.

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

COTTAGES AT MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J., In Connection with Monmouth Beach Inn. Fully furnished in every way; electric lights, long distance telephone; entire service and meals from hotel if desired. Apply at hotel, or New York office. MURIEL SPENCER STADLER, 435 Fifth Ave.

Mountain Lakes, New Jersey.—To rent, artistically furnished house for season or longer; six bedrooms and two baths; two-acre plot; kitchen garden planted; new house; every modern convenience; five minutes stores and station. P. O. Box 5, Mountain Lakes, N. J.

House at Deal Beach, N. J., facing the ocean, by Casino, corner Ocean Drive and the Esplanade, affording a perpetual breeze; about 20 rooms, superbly appointed, filled with rare antiques; garage, servants' hall, 4 attics for storage; Summer season or yearly. Address Abeka, Deal Beach, N. J.

Country estate, 14 rooms, 3 baths, every possible convenience; garden and greenhouses planted; orchards; 200 chickens, pigeons; bowling alley, billiards, tennis; reasonable rent; brokers protected. Telephone 6274 Spring.

Morristown.—Charmingly furnished house; grounds, barn, vegetables, shade trees; 4 master's, 2 maids' bedrooms; 2 baths; 2 living rooms, &c., 3 minutes station; linen, silver; $130 per month. McLean, Morris Av.

To lease, Madison, N. J., for season, $800, furnished residence, delightfully situated, 16 rooms; all conveniences; high ground; garden made; shade, fruits; trolley; ½ mile from station. Inquire Room 1,925, 154 Nassau St.

GLEN HEAD, L. I.—New, modern stucco cottage; 8 rooms and bath; all improvements; fully furnished; 5 minutes to station; 15 minutes to North Shore Country Club; $500 for season. P. O. Box 119.

Three-room furnished bungalows on Oakwood Beach, S. I., $100 per season; commutation, $5.25; 45 minutes from Battery; also lots for sale. Address Fox, 205 East 9th St. Phone Orchard 3767, or New Dorp 449W.

Lake George.—Two cottages on water front at head of lake; all improvements; garage, launch, electricity, telephone, hot and cold water, open fireplace. Van Zandt, East Side, Lake George, N. Y.

Beautiful Sheepshead Bay, on water front; four furnished rooms and bath; Southern exposure; ideal spot; large veranda; handy to cars; $300 for season; reference. Owner, 2,127 Emmons Av.

Two six-room cottages, furnished; all improvements, including electric lights and bath; boating and fishing; near station and Post Office. Brink Bros., Lake Katrine, N. Y.

BELGRADE LAKE, ME.—House 10 rooms, bath, completely furnished; linen, silver, ice, firewood, motor boat; golf, boating, famous fishing; rent $650. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Bronxville.—Furnished apartment; near Hotel Gramatan and station; 7 rooms, 2 baths; screened sleeping porch. Inquire Room 1,710, 114 5th Av. Telephone Chelsea 7767.

For rent for Summer, at unusually low figure, a most comfortable home, in beautiful grounds, at Riverdale-on-Hudson. Telephone HACKETT, Kingsbridge 123.

Deal Beach, N. J.—Attractively furnished, eight-bedroom cottage with double garage, Monmouth Drive, fourth house from ocean near Casino; $1,750.

Far Rockaway.—Eight-room house; two baths; fine location; handsomely furnished and decorated. Latterner. Phone 104 Far Rockaway.

10-room modern house, two baths; 75x200; garage; perfect condition; finely furnished; reasonable; 1277 New Rochelle. D 283 Times Downtown.

At Ocean Beach, (Fire Island.)—Five-room bungalow, completely furnished to rent for season or for sale. Allen I. McGloin, 25 City Hall Place.

WOODMERE, L. I.—For two or three months, new, beautifully furnished house; six bedrooms, three baths; can be seen by appointment.

Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent at Boonton and Mountain Lakes. Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

Elegantly furnished large house; lawn, garage; $100 monthly. Mink, Great Neck Station.

Furnished cottage on Narragansett Bay, 12 miles from Newport; all conveniences. Room 720, 49 Wall St.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HINTS FOR HOME BUILDERS. "How to Buy Land," "Building a Home," "The Financing of a Home," "The Ready-Built Home," a little book containing information and suggestions of great value to those contemplating buying or building; sent on receipt of 6c. for postage. FIRST MORTGAGE AND REAL ESTATE COMPANY, 30 East 42d St.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

For Summer or year—House on one acre ground; will sell entire plot or sub-divide. Phone Larchmont 287.

Villa Alta.—12-room house; garage; all city improvements. Tasker, Tribune Building.

Homes at Scarsdale and White Plains. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N. Y.

Villa plots as low as $1,000 at Hastings. Hastings Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

Scarsdale.

SCARSDALE. — Ten rooms, bath; electric light; heat; 3 acres; fruit; tennis court; garage; hennery; vegetable garden; rent $50, unfurnished, or $500, furnished, for the season. Angell & Co., Scarsdale, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

GET A HOME IN JAMAICA; 18 MINUTES from New York; hundreds of trains a day; little cash down; $50 monthly pays interest and principal. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or the premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. station, Jamaica.

For Sale.—Will sell at sacrifice new two-family house on plot 26x110; exclusive section, near water front, Long Island; 25 minutes from Penn. Station. Call or write Room 1,116, 38 Park Row, New York.

$250—JAMAICA HOUSE BARGAINS—$250 Choice of 80 new houses, 6 to 9 rooms. Built by myself. Best neighborhood. All modern improvements. $250 cash. Balance as rent. F. L. Ferguson, 5 Union Hall St., Jamaica. Telephone 244.

FREEPORT BY THE SEA. Beautiful all-year-round house on large plots, restricted section; cool in Summer and warm in Winter; all corners remain. ALVIN SEALY, Freeport, or 165 Broadway, New York, Room 2904. Tel. 1621 Cortlandt.

House, 9 rooms and bath; plot 75x150 ft.; $6,500; near Long Beach. Write for particulars, Simonson, East Rockaway, L. I.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS, in modern one family houses and choice building lots; a large number from which to select. THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50 per cent. of former prices. They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb), within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan. Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy free. Address all inquiries to BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, Care Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

WATER WITCH CLUB, Highlands of Navesink, N. J.; 260 feet above the sea, overlooking New York Bay and ocean; cottage of W. McDougall, fully furnished, for sale or rent; seven bedrooms, five bathrooms; beautiful view; reached by Sandy Hook boats and Central Railroad of New Jersey trains. Apply at Club House.

Because change of residence to Pittsburgh will sell the best-located residence in Mountain Lakes, with a view of many miles in all directions; on hill, between trolley and station; easy terms. Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

CRANFORD, N. J.—Brown stucco house just completed; 6 rooms, bath; outdoor sleeping room. Hardwood trim; all improvements, best neighborhood; easy terms; price $5,400. Droescher, 79 Warren St., New York, N. Y.

Wonderful opportunity; 7-room house, every improvement, parquet floors throughout; plot 100x500; 100 bearing fruit trees; 5 minutes to station; $7,000. For terms, Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

PLAINFIELD. Modern house; all improvements; 12 rooms; large grounds; first-class condition; immediate possession. 612 West 7th St. Mulford's Agency.

Ridgefield Park.—Seven-room house; every modern improvement; plot 40x100; beautiful location; price $4,400; $500 cash, balance to suit. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

CHEAP FARMS for city workers, 1 to 5 acres; near station; $250 each, easy terms; 15 cents railroad fare; small payment down, $10 monthly. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

New house, Westfield, plot 100x100, $4,400; payments like rent. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. C. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

Fanwood house, $5,900; little palace; easy terms. Also choice plot, $700; $10 cash, $7 monthly. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Bargain, $4,000 beautiful half acre, small bungalow, barn, improvements; trolley. Coscob, Greenwich. Address Harry Snead, Noroton, Conn.

NEAR-BY CONNECTICUT, inland and shore front acreage. Crawford, 7 East 42d, N. Y.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—Township timberland in Maine; unusual opportunity; no brokers. Address Owners, Box 343, Gorham, Me.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

To sublet from June 15th, 36 East Fortieth St. 3 rooms and bath, light housekeeping; maid service, elevator. Apply superintendent.

Park Av., No. 13.—Handsomely furnished parlor floor, private bath; $80.

West Side.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Av. } 1, 2 & 3 ROOMS SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE, with private bath and kitchenette, nicely furnished; $30-$40-$50 up monthly. Complete—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils. SPECIAL CONCESSIONS on lease and unfurnished to October 1st. A few apartments to sublet by day, week, or month during the Summer. Near Subway and "L"; must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

Four-room, beautifully furnished apartment to sublet for three months; everything modern; immediate possession; rent, $60 per month; reference. Dr. Mayer, 315 West 99th St. Phone 8432 Riverside.

To Sublet for Summer Months, A handsomely furnished, cool apartment of 8 rooms and 3 baths. Best location and service in New York. Price very reasonable. Rockfall Apartments, 545 West 111th Street. Office on premises.

A.—A.—A.—SUMMER SUBLETTING. Exceptionally attractive furnished apartment; library, two bedrooms, and bath; west side; reasonable to responsible parties. Phone Rector 8190.

Ansonia Hotel.—Sublet till Oct. 1 at reasonable rate beautiful two-room apartment, overlooking the river; delightfully cool; immediate possession. Telephone 835 Columbus, mornings.

FOUR ROOMS, FURNISHED, for rent until September 1, at $80 per month. Apply on premises, 250 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY. — Sublet, July, August, 8-room apartment, fully furnished; 2 baths; $100 monthly. WESLEY, 222 Riverside Drive.

A family leaving city sublets 5 rooms, 2 baths in high-class elevator apartment; all outside Broadway rooms; less than rent; furnished complete. 225 West 80th St. Bignell.

HANDSOMELY newly furnished 5 room elevator apartment, 81st St., Broadway; immediate possession; very reasonable, month or season. Coyle, 11 W. 34th. Tel. 5889 Greeley.

116th St., 610 West.—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette apartments, furnished or unfurnished; high-class house; immediate possession. Telephone Morningside 3040. Thompson.

Sublet completely furnished five-room apartment; concessions; immediate possession. The Norman, 37 West 93d St., Mrs. Thompson. 7425 River.

Six Outside Rooms, (The Cleburn, 924 West End Av.,) completely furnished, from July 1 to Oct. 1, or unfurnished with longer lease; greatly reduced. Apartment 2T.

50 Morningside Drive.—Very attractive, four-room apartment, furnished or unfurnished; June 15 to Oct. 1; not releasing. Apply Supt. or telephone Lenox 5642.

Delightful high-class living quarters, near everything downtown; 4 rooms; refined people; vicinity Hotel Astor. Superintendent, 305 West 45th St.

Until Oct. 1st—a most desirable apartment—furnished in excellent taste—5 rooms and bath. $50. See Mr. Davies, Supt., 508 W. 112th St.

Ansonia Hotel.—Sublet, beautiful three-room apartment; cool outside rooms; rent reasonable. Telephone 835 Columbus, morning or evening.

Seven-room, completely furnished apartment to sublet for three months or less. Apply Apt. 107, The Belnord, 86th St. and Broadway.

142d, 507 West.—Airy apartment; 7 rooms; homelike; elevator; Summer; reasonable. Thomas.

AN unusually attractive apartment, Southern exposure, 4 large rooms, near Riverside; moderate rent. Apt. 31, 609 West 114th.

256 West 57th St.—Most desirable seven-room apartment; spacious, cool; exceptional location; maid if desired; 7th floor west.

SUBLET. Three rooms and bath, HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

To sublet, furnished or unfurnished, 7 rooms and bath; light, cool, modern. 983 Lexington Av., 1 flight up. Phone Lenox 4810.

Very attractive six-room apartment, with view of river, every convenience, $90. 839 West End Av.

Sublet.—Spacious 2 room apartment; completely furnished. 507 West 113th St.

Sublet for Summer.—Four-room furnished apartment. 140 Claremont Av. Apt. 45.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

152 EAST 35TH STREET, Near Lexington Av. HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT. 8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS. LEASE FROM OCT. 1, $1,800. EXCEPTIONAL VALUE. FRANKLIN L. PARTRIDGE, 49 WALL ST., OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS. (One with kitchenette.) 19 EAST 32D STREET. Rentals $45 to $75, with service. Apply on premises or to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Phone 5700 John.

$28; 6 largest rooms for the money; bath, dining room; 1st floor. 1,027 3d Av.

Apartments to let from Oct. 1. Ambassador, 97th St. and Madison Av.

West Side.

7th Av., 54th St.—The Adlon; high-class apartments to let.

8th Av., 152, near 17th St.—Four, five large light rooms; $22.

158 West 95th St.—Apartments of 5 and 6 rooms to let.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side

THE LANGHAM, 73d to 74th St. and Central Park West. 10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000; also one 11-room apartment, beautifully furnished. Apply Supt. or 'phone Col. 4020.

Furnished and unfurnished apartment to sublet; 4 rooms and 2 baths; could be divided to 2 apartments, 2 rooms each; southwestern exposure. Hotel Walton, 104 West 70th. Tel. 2934 Columbus.

Ideal apartment, 4 large rooms; delightfully cool; splendid Palisades view; vacated permanently middle June; $45 Summer months; value unequaled. Northold, Broadway 151st St. Apply manager.

Sublet, 604 West 162d St., 5 rooms, outside; modern elevator; rent $50; take $30. Apt. 22.

6 ROOMS AND BATH, $35; city conveniences; suburban attractions, 366 W. 117th St., cor. Morningside Av.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS TO LET. MANCHESTER, 109TH ST. & BROADWAY. Beautiful suites, furnished and unfurnished; three, four, and five rooms. 222 West 59th.

Apartments to lease from Oct. 1. L. J. Phillips & Co., 72d St. and Columbus Av.

West End Av., S. W. Cor. 78th St.—Eight, nine rooms, three baths, $2,500 and up.

Furnished and unfurnished apartments to let; Hudsonia, 315 West 79th St.

Apartments to lease of 2 to 6 rooms. Apthorp, Broadway, 78th St.

Ponchetrain, 312 W. 109th St.—Beautiful apartments of 4 to 6 rooms.

Leases now being made for apartments from Oct. 1. 1,730 Broadway.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 26 EAST.—Beautiful double room for two, also alcove attachment, making suitable quarters for 3; select neighborhood, adjoining Fifth Av.; home cooking; moderate.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; telephone.

34TH ST., 56 EAST.—The Stokes house, excellent board and clean rooms, $9 up.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Delightful room, near Park; board optional; Summer rates; 'phone.

ROOMS OR BOARD, private house, superior accommodations; references; Murray Hill district, three blocks from Grand Central Station; terms, $12 to $15 per week. Address T 33 Times. Telephone 4229 Murray Hill.

West Side.

12th, 132 West.—Desirable apartment, six rooms and bath; improvements; $45. Janitor.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Beautiful large, small rooms; delightfully pleasant; private bath; exceptional cuisine.

53D, 57 WEST.—Double, single rooms; baths; excellent table; Southerners accommodated; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms, suites; private baths; electricity.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, with board; table guests; Summer rates.

57TH, 325 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms, private boarding house, excellent service.

351 WEST 57TH ST. Large room; excellent cuisine; telephone; electricity.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; superior table; board optional; table guests.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms, private baths; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

74TH ST., 131 WEST—20TH YEAR. Sunny rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST. Large, small rooms; excellent table; reasonable.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electricity; excellent table; Subway, L; references.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions; large parlors and lounge; private telephones. Booklet on request.

79TH, (64 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.)—Delightful rooms, overlooking Hudson; excellent Southern table; Summer rates.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms with board, satisfaction guaranteed; reasonable rates.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; private baths; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine.

82D, 124 WEST.—(Graycourt) now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive; modern; references; table guests. Write for booklet.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Attractive home, near Park; excellent cuisine; moderate; references; table guests.

90TH, 4 WEST.—Exceptional rooms; back parlor; private bath; Park; excellent cuisine; references.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Attractive rooms, near Park; electricity; homelike; telephone; references; moderate.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Superior table, in charge competent chef; choice large, small rooms; private bath; table guests accommodated.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Single, double rooms; "L," Subway; delightful meals; $7 upward.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; modern private residence near Riverside and Broadway; two large rooms; bath.

113TH, 549 WEST, (Apt. 12.)—Room and board; private family; excellent table.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private boarding house; home cooking; Summer rates.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large, small front rooms, connecting or single; excellent table.

118TH, 147 WEST.—Room, suitable for 1 or 2 persons; refined Jewish boarding house.

137TH, 296 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms; bath; unexcelled Vienna kitchen; telephone; reasonable.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large rooms, adjoining bath; electricity; closets; unexcelled cuisine; references.

152D, 513 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; homelike; private family; references. Audubon 7392.

157TH, 547 WEST.—Cheerful front room, with southern exposure; small family; homelike. Considine.

Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone. 20-22 West 16th.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant rooms; superior board; bath, shower; homelike. 4960 Morningside. Payne.

ROCHHURST. — Comfortable; year round; private home, city limits; grounds; home cooking; references. Lesley, 227th St., Spuyten Duyvil. (104M Kingsbridge.)

THE EVELYN LODGE. Charming Summer hotel of highest order. Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c. fare. Lovely rooms, excellent cuisine, all comforts. Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly $9-$14 per adult, with meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Comfortable, well-furnished, cool rooms on bathroom floor.

15TH, 105 EAST.—Overlooking Park; apartment 71; parlor suite; elevators, telephone, piano.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Desirable, attractive room; all conveniences; choice location.

48D, 16 EAST.—Cool, comfortable, completely furnished room, with, without private bath; references.

45TH, 10 EAST.—Room with piano; square room, single room; Summer rates.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Large, handsome new front rooms, electricity, phone, baths adjoining; $5 to $6.50 during Summer. French teacher.

60TH, 41 EAST.—Large and small, nicely furnished rooms; running water; gentlemen only.

128TH, (5th Av.)—Large, convenient, front room, suitable one, two gentlemen. Harlem 314.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Attractive suite, delightfully pleasant single rooms; all conveniences; board optional.

West Side.

8TH, 7 WEST.—Large, medium, small rooms; clean; telephone; select house; reasonable.

9TH, 39 WEST.—Large room, private bath, one flight; smaller room; reasonable.

17TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful, spotless, clean rooms; hot water always; select house.

32D ST., (off Broadway,) New Hotel Strand. —Large, light rooms, with private bath. $9, $10, $12 per week; same rate for one or two people in room; some rooms at $7 per week.

32D ST., Between Broadway and 5th Av.—Rooms, with private bath, $9 and $12 per week; same rate for two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

47TH, 11 WEST. — Apartment; front, back parlor; other rooms; telephone; electric lights; all conveniences.

47TH ST., 31 WEST.—Parlor floor, elegantly furnished; private bath; electricity; select.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

CHILDREN UNDER 11 will find a country Summer school within city limits at exceptionally moderate terms. Phone 867 Kingsbridge or write Miss Friedrich, Riverdale on Hudson, New York City.

Staten Island.

The Belmont, 226-230 Tomkins Av., New Brighton, S. I.; 40 minutes to Wall St.; spacious grounds, private automobile entrance; tennis court, electric lights, shower baths, beautiful view; substantial table; 5 minutes ferry. Phone, 2046 Tompkinsville.

NEW BRIGHTON—VILLA ALICE. NICE COMFORTABLE ROOM; ONE, TWO GENTLEMEN; GOOD GERMAN HOME COOKING, PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS; TERMS MODERATE. 363 WESTERVELT AVENUE.

THE WILLOWS, Huguenot Park on the Beach.—Trees, porches; excellent cuisine; no mosquitos; select accommodations; boating, bathing, tennis; references.

Westchester.

Large corner room, private bath, completely furnished, very large grounds, vegetable gardens, very best of table on Pelham Road; five minutes walk to Travers Island, 12 minutes to Pelham; free links; 32 minutes on train; only those wishing the best solicited. Telephone New Rochelle 3142. Y 206 Times Annex.

ALL MODERN REQUISITES, comfort, convenience, elegance, unrivaled location; rooms, views, luxurious table, fresh vegetables, moderate rates, including auto service trains, links, use launch, owner's home, recently opened. Byron Thompson, Larchmont.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

Larchmont, Myrtle Av., Spits Cottage.—Excellent board for season. Telephone Larchmont 37.

Long Island.

BELLE HARBOR, L. I. BAY VIEW LODGE. Montauk Av. and Bay, (Beach 130.) High-class accommodations; modern improvements; excellent table; Rockaway Park Station.

HOWELL HOUSE. Quogue, L. I.; ocean and Shinnecock Bay, (2 hours city.)—Desirable rooms, private baths; wide piazzas; fishing; fresh vegetables, own garden; tennis, golf, canoeing, sailing, bathing.

Inwood, L. I.—Luxurious accommodations, high-class private home; tennis, golf, bathing; garage; 35 minutes from New York; reasonable. Phone 2573 Spring, or write Damson, 656 Broadway.

ELSTONE PARK HOTEL, Bayswater, Far Rockaway.—Nice home; refined people; rates; booklet. Apply Gunther & Uedele, also 4 Court Square, Brooklyn. Phone Far Rockaway, 401-402.

Rockville Centre, L. I. Refined private family can accommodate few adults. Commuters' handsome cottage, every comfort, excellent table, $10 to $12, references. Owner, 60 Maine Avenue.

Elstone Park Hotel, Bayswater, Far Rockaway.—Nice home; refined people; rates; booklets. Apply Gunther & Uedele, also 4 Court Square, Brooklyn. Phone Far Rockaway, 401-402.

VILLA ROSA. Large, sunny rooms; excellent cuisine; billiard room, dancing parlor; bathing. Phone 163 Bath Beach.

SEA GATE, New York Harbor.—Can accommodate few guests; beautiful, private place; exclusive; no children. Bryan, Nautilus Av.

ROCKAWAY PARK, (46 BEACH 118TH ST.) Comfortable front room; balcony; facing ocean; $150 until October.

3 Park St., Long Beach.—Room and board for couple; refined home. Manion.

New York State.

PRIVATE HOME.—Accommodations for a few desirable guests; all improvements; own garden, eggs, and poultry; delightful location; high altitude; 30 miles from New York; 5 minutes from station. Address Box 216, Spring Valley, N. Y.

BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE HOUSE, (cottages,) $3 per day, $15 to $17.50 per week; illustrated booklet. E. C. Potter, Propr.

Dr. Knipe, 85 Franklin St., physician and trainer. Health Farm, Sparkill, N. Y.

New Jersey.

House highest, coolest location; magnificent view of ocean, piazzas every floor, first-class table, home comforts. Bathing, golf, tennis. Tip Top Cottage, Atlantic Highlands, N. J.

MONTCLAIR, 41 South Willow St.—Excellent accommodations; location desirable and convenient; references.

Maine.

"The Undercliffe," situated on Penobscot Bay; boating, bathing, fishing, &c.; good place to rest; booklets sent upon application. Van Buren Black, Cape Rozier, Maine.

Connecticut.

AMONG the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; excellent table; own farm products. Address for particulars, Cedar Rest Farms, Tolland, Conn.

Massachusetts.

Hilltop Comfort House, Chester, Mass., 1,800 feet elevation; newly built; excellent table; board; references. 116 East 17th St.

Pennsylvania.

Camping and boarding at the Pohopoco Mts.; water sports. Adam Reber, Easton, Penn.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

WANTED for month of August, on the water, accommodations for family of five adults, two children, and nurse; could use cottage in connection with hotel. X 376 Times Annex.

Two adults, girl of 10, 2 rooms, bath; private family preferred; commuting distance. K 89 Fulton St.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

52D, 54 WEST.—Connecting front rooms; running water, bath same floor; congenial location.

55TH, 49 WEST. — Large, well-furnished room, $6; gentlemen; references.

57TH, 264 WEST.—Large front room, adjoining bath; modern apartment, overlooking Park.

57TH, 256 WEST.—Attractive, large room; electricity; elevator; refined surroundings; references. Tappan.

57TH, 264 WEST.—Large, airy, cool front room; convenient bath; overlooking Park.

58TH, 49 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished rooms; gas, electricity, bath; select house; reasonable.

59TH, 65 WEST.—Outside rooms; running water; all modern conveniences; reference. Nyhan.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large pleasant room, running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

118 WEST 69TH ST. WEST HALL. Large, airy room, with private bath, in recently organized house; everything new; superior service; men only; Summer rates. PHONE COLUMBUS 8775.

69TH, 1 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive corner room in modern apartment; delightful park view.

69TH, 105 WEST.—Room, with private bath; also small room; private house.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, $5, $6; hot and cold water, electricity; no rooming house.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome large, single room; private bath; half block Subway; references.

72D ST., 121 WEST.—Large double room, front; also parlor floor, with bathroom.

72D, 248 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; also parlor floor; table guests. Col. 1894; references.

72D, 247 WEST.—Handsome large, small room; half block Subway; Summer rates.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; large, small rooms; private bath; tepehone.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Attractively furnished medium sized front room; continuous hot water; electricity.

76TH, 153 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor floor and private bath; moderate; telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive front rooms; handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH, (near Park.)—Entire second floor, handsomely appointed; private residence; newly decorated; together or singly; private bath; meals optional; Summer rates. Telephone 5469 Schuyler.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Attractive, nicely-furnished double single rooms; conveniences; summer rates.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Double, medium, and single rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen; references.

77TH, 153 WEST.—Attractive, large room, private house, suitable one, two; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large room; quiet, cool; all conveniences; superior house.

79TH, 169 WEST.—Two beautiful rooms, same floor; reduced Summer rates; Subway.

305 WEST 80TH. (SCHUYLER 3917.) Attractive room in high-class apartment; bachelor.

251 WEST 81ST, (BROADWAY.) Exceptionally attractive room in refined private family; high-class apartment; gentlemen; references. 2E.

251 WEST 81ST.—REALLY DESIRABLE, large, sunny front room; high-class elevator apartment. Inquire elevator man.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

82D, 134 WEST.—Handsome large and single rooms, adjoining bath; $4, $5, $6; references.

82D, 230 WEST., (Broadway.)—Large front room; gentleman only roomer; conveniences. Desbonnet.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large and small rooms, electric light, piano; private bath.

82D, 68 WEST.—Clean, cool double, single rooms, parlor floor; Summer rates.

82D, 33 WEST.—Private family; rent large room; private bath; phone; references.

82D, 80 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, adjoining bath; telephone; $3.50. Anderson.

83D, 11 WEST.—Cool, outside, light room; overlooking Central Park; special rates.

86TH ST., 126 WEST.—A private family will rent one furnished room, with private bath, to one man only; electric lights; telephone.

86TH, (549 West End Av.)—Desirable room, adjoining bath; $5.

87TH, 55 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; conveniences; gentlemen; private house; Summer prices; references.

87TH ST., 220 WEST.—Cool, light room and bath; every convenience; overlooking Belnord garden. Apartment D. Schuyler 10460.

91ST, 203 WEST.—Two front connecting rooms; private entrance; adjoining bath; piano; private family; Summer rate. Stobbie.

92D, 214 WEST, (Broadway.)—Beautiful room, three windows; refined home. McNamee.

94TH, 152 WEST.—Attractive home, private house; high-class accommodations; bachelor; gentlemen; subway, L.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Large room, private bath; small rooms, front basement; references.

94TH ST., 256 WEST.—Large, cool front room in attractive house; near Riverside.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room; overlooking Hudson; adjoining bath, shower. Linz.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Large room, newly decorated, adjoining bath; telephone; gentlemen. Owner.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Large and small rooms; bath; gentleman or couple; elegantly kept. Apartment 7.

103D, 128 WEST. — Attractive room, with dressing room, bath; near Subway, L; $6.

103D, 18 WEST.—Attractive large front room; one, two; park; piano; pleasant; $4. Arberg.

104TH, 244 WEST.—Exceptionally handsome, connecting room, bath and running water adjoining; best residential location; high class. Apt. 3W.

107TH ST, 220 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; gentlemen; conveniences; $5; references. Apt. 21.

113TH, 504 WEST.—For refined person bright, airy, clean, quiet room; elevator. Crawford.

112TH, 505 WEST.—Outside room; large closet; piano; adjoining bath; telephone; reasonable. Collins.

114TH, 528 WEST.—Fine room with bath; private house; convenient transportation; telephone.

114TH, 520 WEST.—Attractive outside; adjoining bath; modern apartment; private family; breakfast optional.

115TH, 410 WEST.—Large front parlor, three windows; single room, bath, shower; telephone. Earle.

420 WEST 116TH ST. Single, double rooms, with private bath; $25 monthly, upward, including excellent service; desirable for gentlemen. Phone 5800 Morningside.

116TH, 318 WEST. — Single woman would share apartment with business woman, $4, $6. Wilbur.

120TH ST., 434 WEST.—Attractive room for young woman, opposite Columbia University campus; coolest part of city. Apartment 2F.

121ST ST., 501 and 519, (Morningside Heights.) —Delightful Summer location, near Riverside Drive, opposite Columbia University; beautiful view of campus; band concerts during July; attractively furnished sunny rooms, front, side, and rear; southern, eastern, and northern exposures; one to five windows; single and double; $2.50 to $12 week; meals entirely optional at cost in co-operative dining room, very reasonable; parlors for callers; elevator, steam, gas, electricity, hot water, shower; Broadway Subway. Telephones: Morningside 4887 and 8790. Chaperons: Mrs. Young and Miss Williams.

121ST, 503 WEST.—Pleasant, cool room, exceptionally large; elevator apartment; bath, electricity. Apt. 51.

123D, 50 WEST.—Quiet, homelike room; running water, bath; Subway, "L"; phone; reasonable.

141ST ST., (94 HAMILTON PLACE.) Cool, outside, independent room; gentleman; $4. Schaeffer.

142D, 600 WEST, (Apartment 45.)—Attractive outside room, twin beds; elevator; moderate.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large front room; scrupulously clean; adjoining bath. Apartment 27.

148TH, (3,604 Broadway.)—Bachelor quarters; large, airy room; all improvements; reasonable. Mayer.

148TH, 631 WEST.—Riverside Drive; pleasant, cool room; private house; phone; reasonable.

581 West 161st.—Seven outside rooms, two baths; elevator; sublet; $37. Cohen.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished 2-3 room apartment; no elevator, 3d floor; absolute privacy; ideal home for two friends; 83d St., near Broadway. Baroness, L 9 Times.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th.)—Couple, having charming apartment overlooking Park, will rent room; lavatory; adjoining bath. Columbus 7915.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, (141st, Convent Av.)—Two rooms, kitchenette, $6.50, including gas.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106. — Attractive outside front rooms, overlooking Hudson; Morningside Park. Apartment 92.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 224, (95th.)—Light, attractive room; high-class apartment; breakfast; gentlemen. Riverside 7140.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (137th Subway.)—Single, connecting rooms, overlooking Hudson; reasonable. Apt. 4D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 260, (2D.)—Large, handsomely furnished room; suitable couple or gentleman; $8.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (136th.)—Beautiful, large room in private apartment, overlooking river. Apt. 2C.

S. E. COR. 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS Av.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful rooms; running water, electricity; private family; 91st St. Subway.

Long Island.

Far Rockaway.—Grand View Av., Rue De St. Felix; desirable rooms, private bath, superior table; Jewish family. Mrs. C. Rose.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

94th, 32 West.—Large, modern room, furnished or unfurnished; electricity, hot water; $3.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

HOUSEWORK.—Lady wishes to place maid, whom she can highly recommend, as general houseworker. Phone 2680 Circle. Cammeyer.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Woman of experience, with best of references, would like position as nursery governess or child's nurse. Eleanor Pellicciari, Box 87, Dobbs Ferry.

NURSERY GOVERNESS; perfect French, German, and English; fine sewer; for children or invalid. Miss Francis, 235 East 60th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good speed in shorthand and on the typewriter; familiar with card systems and office devices; neat in appearance; hard worker; $7 per week. Miss B., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER. — Good education; take rapid dictation; rapid, accurate typist; neat appearance; live with parents; $10. Miss Ruby Coney, 224 West 42d. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST. — Thoroughly competent; experience; references; wishes permanent position; salary, $10. Address Miss Rose, 960 Freeman St., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; beginner; intelligent; excellent school record; neat; quiet manner; American; no agency; $7. Miss K., 250 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

CALL RIVERSIDE 4375 for efficient colored servants. Domestic Agency, 203 West 98th.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK. REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF SALESWOMEN IN THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS: LADIES' SUITS, WAISTS, NECKWEAR, RIBBONS, NOTIONS, INFANTS' WEAR, MILLINERY, LACES, ART EMBROIDERY, HOSIERY. Apply at Employment Office, 5th floor, 32d St.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Buick 1915 runabout, Model C-37; driven less than 2,000 miles; new extra non-skid shoe on rim; motor-driven tire pump and shock absorbers; looks like new car. BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc., Distributors for Dodge Bros. and Cole Motor Cars, 18 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

For Sale.—Panhard limousine and Columbia electric brougham; may be seen at garage, 177 E. 73d St. Want offers. W. C. Birmingham, 54 Wall St., New York.

Most elegant Packard Limousine in New York; this is an exceptionally beautiful car; also Landaulette; $3 hour up. Hirsch, 127 East 83d. Lenox 6073.

Packard (1916) touring, 48 H. P.; Mercer (1913) raceabout; perfect condition; Packard (1914) landaulet, 38 H. P. Turner, St. James's Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Hupmobile 1915 touring car and roadster, slightly used, guaranteed as new, material reduction. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1690 Broadway.

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Packard 6-48-15 seven-passenger touring; in finest condition; fully equipped; at a bargain. Hess, 427 W. 42d. Bryant 8530.

Ford, 1915 roadster, with wire wheels, self-starter; perfect condition. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Mercer runabout, 1912; $900. Phone 127 Melrose.

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Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE. Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults. By Hour, Day, or Week. Special Rates Monthly and Yearly Contract. Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 52d St.

CAREFUL DRIVING is essential to pleasant motoring. Chauffeur, good driver, reliable, excellent references; has own Packard touring; rent monthly. Phone Reinhardt, Circle 1964.

Packard two-passenger touring car to hire, day, week, month. Tel. 1715 Circle. Aero Garage, 139 West 55th St.

Hawkins Auto Service.—Late model Packards; trial our best recommendation. Columbus 7565.

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Practically new Packard touring; $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

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Seven-passenger Packard for hire; $3 per hour. Telephone Borgman, 1941 Circle.

For Hire.—Packard cars; hour, day, week, month. Tel Bryant 2546-7. Phelan.

For hire by month, 1915 Six Packard, owner drives. Tel. 6583 Plaza.

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Garford six-cylinder, seven-passenger touring, hour, day, or month. Lenox 9210.

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P. BRADY & SON CO. Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export, 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

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WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. — Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK, REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SODA DISPENSERS. Apply at Employment Office, 5th floor, 32d St. Side.

NURSE or NURSERY GOVERNESS, for 15-months'-old boy; requirements, good education and health, experience, A1 references, perfect English pronunciation. State age, nationality, religion, and experience. Address K., P. O. Box 37, South Orange, N. J.

TWO TEACHERS for Summer work; year's contract if efficient. R. 1,014, 225 5th Av.

YOUNG LADY, 18 to 20, American, residing with parents, high school graduate, for typewriter, billing clerk. D 275 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; Spring and Summer session; begin any time; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT.—Systems installed; audits $5 upward; books written up, reports, financial statements rendered. Greenhaus, 1,482 Broadway. Bryant 3316.

ACCOUNTANT.—Established twenty years; fees moderate; all work certified. Equitable. 7583 Hanover.

ATTENTION!—Young man, with character and ability, age 25, good appearance, best references, ten years' experience, 2 years in field work, wants position with contractors or engineers to learn contracting business; can start immediately. Phone Audubon 2337. Plenty, 363 Edgecomb Av., City.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT.—Thoroughly competent, energetic, executive, seeking opportunity requiring brains and ability; married man. D 291 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (23,) thoroughly experienced, competent, desires position; excellent references; high school and business college graduate; $16. T 48 Times.

BUTLER, &c.—A Japanese young man wants position in private family as butler, waiter, or as general servant. T 54 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Senior medical student will drive part or all time, long or short tours; courteous, careful, expert driver; 5 years' experience motor business, also motor boat; recommendations. Y 283 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, gardener, electrician; Northern Italian; single; 15 years' experience; best references; foreign and domestic cars; do all repairs. 221 Bleecker St., care of Ranzini.

CHAUFFEUR.—25; single; foreign, American cars; 8 years' experience; honesty, sobriety, ability; careful driver; city, country. W. Newman, 320 West 52d St. Phone 6920 Columbus.

CHAUFFEUR, (27,) married, wishes position; careful driver; do own repairs; 6 years' experience foreign, American cars. H. Kuhl, 262 West 128th. Phone 9148 Morning.

CHAUFFEUR.—Skillful driver; formerly head mechanic shop; last position three years; highly recommended. Thomas Devito, 504 West 159th.

CHAUFFEUR wants position, private or commercial. Moran, 593 Essex St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; careful driver; touring; country preferred; reference. Dennis, 637 6th Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, gardener; seven years' experience; country preferred. Bellamy, care G. Cottam, Tuckahoe, New York.

CHAUFFEUR, 14 years' experience A1 mechanic; city, country. Dykes, 1,576 Park Av.

CHEF.—Japanese chef, thoroughly experienced, also valuable steward, wants position as chef or combined in club, yacht, private. Address K. K., 145 East 45th St.

COACHMAN—COOK or MAID.—Hollanders; in private family or on stud farm; A1 horseman; best foreign, American references; age 35; married; childless; speaks English; go anywhere; wife, cook or maid. P. Koek, P. O. Box 55, Lakewood, N. J.

COLLEGE STUDENT wants salaried position for the Summer; references. Box 145, Weehawken, N. J.

ELEVATOR RUNNER.—$35 per month, room, board; reference. Schwartz, 125 West 101st.

ELEVATOR RUNNER.—Neat appearance; experienced; reference. James Daulton, 431 West 30th St.

EXPERIENCED figure artist, (adults, children, animals,) wishes regular position. Address, W. Box Y 257 Times Annex.

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JANITOR wishes position; very capable, reliable; best reference. McManus, 1,637 Lexington Av.

MASSEUR, diploma Hamburg, highest references from this country, desires a few more patrons. George Waldschmidt, 135 East 88th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, typist, desires position; knows English, German, Hungarian languages. Hungarian, 229 West 23d St.

OFFICE WAITER.—Experienced; or any position; reliable. Dulgery, 236 West 35th St.

PORTER—Middle-aged man, handy, wishes position at anything inside; reference. L. Klapp, 447 West 38th St.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line. Count six words to a line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Pin, fraternity; lost on Wednesday, June 9; name of owner on back; on front of pin two rows of pearls in shape of an X; reward. Phone, Chelsea 5600. National Cloak and Suit Co.

LOST—Gold coin incased in glass, used as watch fob charm; gold coin is £2 piece English coin of Queen's Jubilee issue; reward. Adolph Grant & Co., 56 West 45th St.

LOST—Diamond and pearl bracelet, between Madison Av. and 59th St., and Pennsylvania Station at 33d St., or on the 5th Av. bus; $100 reward. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST—$100 reward, no questions asked, return Ford 1915 runabout, license No. 21839, taken in Hackensack May 31. Dr. Wm. Satterer, 796 South Orange Av., Newark, N. J.

LOST—Package containing waists, business books, on 5th Av. car; $10 for return of books; waists as a present. 139 East 59th St.; store.

LOST—Pearl brooch, with pendants, between 57th and 59th and 5th Av., June 9; reward. C. Nillson, Great Northern Hotel.

LOST—Lady's diamond ring, in Hotel Astor, night of June 10; finder will be rewarded for return. D 288 Times Downtown.

LOST—Broadway, 113th and 116th Sts., purse containing money and papers; reward. Apt. 1, 610 West 116th St.

LOST—Thursday night, valuable gold case and gold vanity bag; liberal reward. J. E., L 43 Times.

LOST.—On June 8, solid gold extension bracelet. F. A. J.; reward. Minkler, 434 W. 49th.

LOST — Diamond platinum horseshoe brooch; liberal reward. Charles L. Feale, 180 Broadway.

LOST—June 9, 1915, Claremont, topaz brooch; suitable reward. M. St. John, 350 W. 88th.

LOST—Cameo pin, between 48th and 49th Sts., 8th Av.; reward $25. 207 West 48th.

LOST.—Watch and fob, initials F. J. M.; reward. Address 1,807 62d St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, 46 stones, set in platinum; $100 reward. T 53 Times.

REWARD $25.—Lost between West 39th and Long Island Station, Penn. R. R., lady's gold hunting case watch; initials J. L. N. Return R. C. Nesbit, 58 West 39th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

REWARD—From 109 West 120th, black Cocker Spaniel, about 18 months; name, Nigger.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

LANDA ALPHONSE, originally of Brussels, Belgium, or descendants, are being sought by E. Lebizay, 26 Talbot Road, Highgate, London, N., England.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manufacturer of small firearms desires to purchase for spot cash manufacturing plant equipped for stamping, turning, and milling metal goods; must have up-to-date equipment; brokers or dealers will be ignored; will not consider real estate proposition; act quick. Automatic, Box D 248 Times Downtown.

Efficient salesman by well-known clothing manufacturer as partner; business stands on its own merits; allow strictest investigation; capital required. A. B., 89 Times Downtown.

Established dairy and lunch business offers good opportunity to energetic young man, willing to invest $2,500; half interest and $35 weekly salary assured. Eagle Dairy Co., 236 East 14th St.

Salesman wanted as active partner; prosperous manufacturing business; investment required. Y 247 Times Annex.

Lakewood hotel (or boarding house) proposition; fortune right party. Doctor, 700 Union St., Brooklyn.

$2,000 to invest with services and possess financial and commercial experience. L 35 Times Downtown.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Business Loans.

Loans on outstanding accounts, notes, and various securities; confidential. Y 225 Times Annex.

Printing and Multigraphing.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way, Room 1,131 Equitable Building. Rector 4543.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SHOWCASES AND FIXTURES —NOW IN USE BY REVILLON FRERES. PARTIES INTERESTED IN FIXTURES OF HIGH QUALITY WILL FIND PRICES VERY LOW. 19 WEST 34TH STREET.

Dogs, Birds, and Poultry

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Pedigreed collie pups, 4 weeks old, for sale. 2 Fulton Av., Astoria.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

PRINTING OFFICE.—Seven years in large printing establishments; thoroughly familiar with office routine; several years' order clerk experience, figuring cost of jobs for billing; knowledge of estimating on job work; desires permanent position; A1 references. D 277 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced hardware or machine specialties, desires position with small firm; would assist factory or office or travel continuously anywhere in United States; at present employed; position of trust; single; American. T 10 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Take rapid dictation; unusually good typist; experienced; $12. Louis M. Phillips. Phone Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER, (27,) experienced, rapid and accurate, desires position; best references. T 40 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent, rapid, accurate, neat; ten years' experience; $18. S 165 Times.

TUTOR.—Teacher in select private school desires position for Summer. T 21 Times.

WATCHMAN wishes position; best reference; reliable, faithful. Bernard, 637 6th Av.

YOUNG MAN, single, work in country; general all-around man; experienced; highest references; wages moderate. T 16 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) wishes position in mercantile house; have had 7 years' experience. D 272 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) commercial high school graduate, wishes position. Rosenfeld, 37 West 98th St.

YOUNG MAN seeks opening with reliable concern; 1½ years' office experience. N 254 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Wanted, a thoroughly experienced accountant; one situated so that he can be transferred to another city on short notice; in answering, state age, salary you have earned, give full experience and references. Y 263 Times Annex.

A REAL ESTATE concern managing business property in the Wall Street section, desires the services of an experienced man not over 35 years of age to secure commercial tenants. In replying give references as to previous connections; drawing account and commission. D 328 Times Downtown.

ARCHITECT'S SUPERINTENDENT wanted for big landscape job; good salary for competent man. Address L 24 Times.

DRAUGHTSMAN. — Wanted, a furniture draughtsman accustomed to making full-sized working drawings; steady position and good wages; only those experienced in his line need apply; state experience, reference, and salary expected. M. C., 192 Times Downtown.

RENTING MAN for several apartment hotels; greatest chance of lifetime to do large business and make big profits; part salary and commission. Apply Saturday morning. Edward Browning, 110 West 40th St.

SALESMAN of ability, ambition, and neat appearance wanted by manufacturer; unique chance for one who is willing; salary and commission. Call between 9 and 10 Saturday, 110 West 34th St., Room 1109.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, retail clothing salesmen to take outside orders; must be competent to take measures; commission. Apply, with references, Room 704, 261 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, American, residing with parents, quick and accurate, to assist in office of dry goods commission house. D 276 Times Downtown.

SWINDLER ANSWERS SLEUTH'S WANT AD

Woman Who Got Thousands on Checks Arrested as She Asks for Housekeeper's Job.

POSED AS RICH IN HOTEL

Bought Automobile and Paid Bills with Worthless Paper—Lured Girls from Boston.

A handsomely dressed woman, accompanied by two beautiful girls, about 17 or 18 years old, and a young man appeared at the Hotel Belmont one afternoon recently and the woman registered for the party as "Mrs. E. C. Williams, daughters, and chauffeur, Boston." She ordered a single room for the youth and a large, double room for herself and daughters.

The hotel people noted the appearance of the party with pleasure. Their clothing was rich, but not showy. Their manners were of the best. They were quiet and exclusive to a degree. They looked like what they purported to be—a Boston family in the best circumstances.

They appeared at the hotel on the evening of their arrival in a Pierce-Arrow automobile, which Mrs. Williams said she had hired for their stay, and later the hotel folk learned that, having decided on a longer stop than she had planned at first, Mrs. Williams had bought the car. It was constantly in front of the hotel when it was not carrying the woman and her daughters about the city.

Then there came a call from Louise & Co., at 554 Fifth Avenue. What did the hotel know of Mrs. Williams who had bought $800 worth of gowns and hats and tendered a check on the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston? The hotel folk knew nothing, but evidently, they noted, the check had been accepted, for multitudinous bundles arrived for mother and daughters, and all three appeared in new raiment, still however in the quietest of taste.

They had been at the hotel for four days when Mrs. Williams asked the cashier to cash her check. Such requests are not uncommon, but the cashier took the precaution of asking Mrs. Williams to call the next day for her money. Instead the woman disappeared.

Shower of Bad Checks.

That was the latter part of last month. At once the hotel received calls from various quarters. The automobile company wanted its automobile back. A check for $4,700 on the Old Colony Trust Company had come back marked "no account." Louise & Co. wanted their hats and gowns. The $800 check had likewise come back. The hotel wanted payment for four days' lodging for Mrs. Williams's party, but there seemed no way to get it.

The "daughters," in tears, admitted that they were no relation to the missing woman. They, too, had been deceived. They told their real names and gave their Boston addresses. They were simply two little nurses from a hospital in Jamaica Plain, a suburb of Boston. They had just started their training when "Mrs. Williams" became supervisor of nurses and, attracted by their beauty, as she confessed, made great friends with them, explaining that her husband was Earle Williams, a moving-picture actor, and that she would have no trouble in placing the girls in similar positions where their beauty would enable them to make many times the salary they could hope to earn as nurses.

She, too, Mrs. Williams told them, intended to pose before the camera, and she suggested that they visit New York together. The girls had no means for such a journey, but Mrs. Williams declared her husband was wealthy, and she would be glad to finance the trip. She decided also to take a young orderly, who had struck her fancy and who, she said, she would train to be her chauffeur. And so the trip began.

Once here, the girls confessed, Mrs. Williams had confided to them that she was not really Mrs. Williams, but had come here to marry the moving-picture actor and would the girls stay with her till after the wedding. They would! So then began the shopping tour. Mrs. Williams bought for herself, saying she needed the costumes for the wedding trousseau, and she bought for the girls so that they might be as well dressed as herself. And then she left them! That was all the girls knew and tearfully they begged the hotel people not to divulge their names, for they had left home without permission and their parents would never forgive them.

Boston Sends Detectives.

So the hotel people promised, and friends were found for the girls, who saw that they were sent safely back to Boston. The youth elected to shift for himself here, and the Belmont knew him no more. The automobile company took back its car, Louise & Co. gathered in all the clothes except what Mrs. Williams had worn away, and the hotel prepared to forget the party when Pinkerton detectives arrived. The Old Colony Trust Company had started them on the trail.

They had traced Mrs. Williams to Brooklyn, where they learned she had rented two houses in Clinton Avenue from a real estate agent who had cashed her check for the first month's rent and had given her $75 in change. They learned that she had gone on May 25 to the home of Mrs. L. Beardsworth, 215 Clermont Avenue, and, after remaining a week, given a worthless check for $30 in payment.

Then they lost trace of her, and search as they would they could not pick up her trail until Thursday, when a high official of the Detective Bureau, whose home is in New Brunswick, N. J., advertised for a housekeeper, the woman who had served him for years having left.

Among the answers came one from Eugenia Edwards, setting forth her qualifications, and the detective, familiar with the check case, was struck by the handwriting. It was certainly that of "Mrs. Williams." So he wrote to "Miss Edwards," offering her the post and telling her to call yesterday.

The Woman He Wanted.

She did so, and the detective recognized her at once from the descriptions of "Mrs. Williams" which his men had obtained. He called in the local police and the woman was arrested and locked up in the New Brunswick jail to await extradition to New York.

Then Police Headquarters here were notified that "Eugenia Edwards, alias Catherine Olcott, alias Mrs. E. C. Williams, alias Anita Stewart," was under arrest for swindling and was awaiting the arrival of New York detectives.

According to the police here the woman comes from Paterson, where her mother now lives, although they do not know her name, and at the Hotel Belmont it was said the Pinkertons had informed the management that the woman was wanted in New Jersey on a similar charge, where she had broken her parole.

According to the police, "Mrs. Williams" swindled the Hotel Touraine in Boston out of $125 with a worthless check just before her departure for this city. They notified the Boston police last night of her arrest.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 11.—A woman known as Anita Stewart is wanted by numerous creditors in Boston. About April 20 she got away from the Copley Plaza Hotel with a bill of $119, and the police were put on her track, but she got out of town in safety. The police say that, as they understand it, the woman owes other hotels here, also several dressmakers. They know nothing of her taking any one with her on her flight.

ELECTED AT PRINCETON.

Members of Senior Council from Class of 1916 Announced.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 11.—The elections to the senior council of the class of 1916 were announced this afternoon by Howard Froelick, Chairman of the 1915 council, as follows: Harold D. Harvey of New York, Chairman of The Daily Princetonian; Benjamin Bullock, 3d, of Ardmore, Penn., manager of the baseball team; Frank Flick of Pittsburgh, Captain of the football team; C. Lambert Heyniger of Corning, N. Y., leader of the glee club; Allen L. Bevin of Jamaica, N. Y., manager of the football team; Donelson M. Lake of Memphis, Tenn., manager of the track team; Lawrence G. Payson of Englewood, N. J., manager-editor of The Tiger; Edward L. Shea of Nashua, N. H., general election, and Grant A. Peacock of Pittsburgh, general election. Shea is a football player, and Peacock is Captain of the Hockey League.

The festivities incident to Princeton's 168th commencement began today. The alumni, ranging all the way from the late 50's to last year's graduates, are coming in on every train and present indications point to an unusually large attendance for the reunions. Tonight, while the under-graduates were holding their club dinners, the alumni were in full possession of the campus, the classes in fancy dress following one another in holding the steps of Old North for a little senior singing, and then parading all over the town, each year's class being headed by its own band.

COWS' LOWING FOILS PLOT.

Jersey Farmer Tries to Elude Quarantine by Loading Cattle in Van.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., June 11.—Lowing of cattle hidden in a moving van is responsible for the failure of an attempt to elude the strict quarantine of cattle on account of the hoof and mouth disease.

Among the places under quarantine is the farm of McClew Brothers of North Bergen, who have about thirty head of cattle. The McClew cattle are thought to be free from the disease. However, the McClews' application some time ago to State Veterinarian Dr. William H. Lowe to remove the cattle was denied.

Last night Edward McClew hired four moving vans and loaded nearly twenty cattle into them. The first one, motor driven, with Edward McClew at the wheel, reached Paterson shortly after midnight, on the way to the Cassidy farm in Preakness, when the lowing of the cattle attracted the attention of Patrolman J. J. McNamara. He halted the van, and Captain McBride caused the arrest of McClew and sent the cattle back to North Bergen in charge of Detective Charles Pirola. On the way to North Bergen, Pirola met three more vans loaded with cattle, all of which he ordered to return to the starting place.

McClew is held, charged with violating the quarantine laws.

SEE STEAM ROADS' END.

Otherwise, Master Mechanics Are Satisfied with Present System.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, June 11.—Failure of the Committee on Resolutions to offer any possible changes in the present system of railroading created no little surprise at the closing session today of the Master Mechanics' Association.

Not even one variation was mentioned, although recommendations were made favoring electrical equipment, as the committee members concede the days of steam railways are numbered.

Officers elected today for the following year were: President, E. W. Pratt, Chicago; First Vice President, William Schlafre, New York; Second Vice President, F. H. Clark, Baltimore; Third Vice President, W. J. Tollerton, Chicago; Treasurer, Angus Sinclair, New York, and Secretary, Joseph W. Taylor, Chicago.

STUDENTS FIGHT A FIRE.

Get Out of Bed to Save Horses Near Nassau Inn.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 11.—Princeton students turned out early today to fight a fire that burned seventeen horses and three buildings belonging to the Nassau Realty Company in the rear of the Nassau Inn. The lives of two stablemen and much valuable property were endangered. An estimated loss of $15,000 was caused before the Volunteer Fire Department and the students got the fire under control. It is believed it was of incendiary origin. The horses that were burned had been taken from the building, but ran back into the flames.

Most of the students were in bed at the time, but they responded to the alarm and devoted their efforts to keep the fire from near-by homes. The stables were destroyed.

NURSE TAKES POISON.

Miss Tucker Mistakes Bichloride of Mercury for Medicine.

Miss Lucy Tucker, 30 years old, a trained nurse of Centre Moriches, L. I., was taken to Washington Heights Hospital yesterday suffering from the effects of bichloride of mercury, taken in mistake for medicine. Her condition is dangerous.

The young woman, accompanied by her father, was on her way Thursday night to North Adams, Mass., to care for a patient when she complained of feeling ill. She and her father went to the home of James A. Stewart, a friend, at 512 West 171st Street. Miss Tucker went to the medicine chest yesterday morning, and took the poison by mistake.

Roseville Trust Head Acquitted.

William P. Odell, President of the defunct Roseville Trust Company of Newark, N. J., who was on trial on a charge of high misdemeanor in connection with the wrecking of the Trust Company in 1913, was acquitted yesterday afternoon by a jury in Court of Oyer and Terminer in Newark. Odell was charged with "wilfully, knowingly and deceitfully" swearing to a false statement of the bank's condition June 4, 1913, two months before it collapsed, to the State Department of Banking and Insurance.

C. J. Lozier Begins Divorce Action.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., June 11.—Unable to find Mrs. Sarah Lozier, the wife of Cyrus J. Lozier, a builder and banker of Ridgefield Park, near here, who, on April 12, disappeared at the same time as Harry I. Vanderbeck, also a builder and a close friend of Mr. Lozier, Attorneys Campbell and De Turck today started service of divorce proceedings by advertising. It is understood that the missing couple started from New York in an automobile for the Panama Exposition.

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PORTWOOD

SECURITY LEAGUE TO SHOW WAR TOOLS

Demonstration of Modern Equipment Feature of Astor Conference.

WILL BE ON VIEW TODAY

Ex-Secretaries of War and Navy Will Address Delegates from 25 States Next Week.

The National Security League yesterday announced the program of the national conference on peace and preparedness which will be held on Monday and Tuesday next at the Hotel Astor. Monday will be known as Army Day. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the conference will begin, with Colonel Charles E. Lydecker as Chairman. Captain Matthew E. Hanna, U. S. A., retired, will speak on "The Inadequate Land Forces of the United States"; Major George Haven Putnam on "Armament as Connected with Peace," and Hudson Maxim on a theme which has not yet been announced.

That night a mass meeting will be held at Carnegie Hall, with Alton B. Parker as Chairman. Ex-Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson will speak on "The Duty of Preparedness Today"; Dr. Lyman Abbott on "Peace Propaganda and Preparation"; ex-Attorney General Charles Jerome Bonaparte on "The Minimum Requirements of Preparedness," and ex-Secretary of War Jacob M. Dickinson on "Armament and Disarmament." The Marine Band from the Brooklyn Navy Yard will play, and Mary Jordan, formerly of the Century Opera Company, will sing.

Tuesday Will Be Navy Day.

Tuesday will be Navy Day. At the morning session at the Astor, which will begin at 10 o'clock, Mr. Bonaparte will preside. Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will speak on "The Seaport Cities' Appeal for a Stronger Navy." Other speakers will be Commander R. R. Riggs of the Navy Committee of the National Security League; Colonel William C. Church, Henry A. Wise Wood, ex-Secretary of the Navy George von Lengerke Meyer, and Bainbridge Colby.

There will be a luncheon, at which ex-Secretary Meyer will speak on "The Lack of Naval Preparedness." Other speakers, whose subjects have not been announced, are Frederic R. Coudert, Major George Haven Putnam, and ex-Secretary of War Luke E. Wright. The afternoon meeting will be an executive session, with S. Stanwood Menken, President of the League, in the chair.

Three hundred delegates from twenty-five States are expected to attend.

In connection with the conference there will be an exhibition of modern implements of war in the Louis XIV. Room of the Astor.

Torpedoes and Shells on Show.

A 21-foot torpedo of the latest type built for our navy; 14-inch shells designed for use by the big guns of the modern dreadnoughts; an aeroplane of the latest type; an exhibit of actual tent life of the army; a hospital corps, machine guns, a Gatling gun, modern rifles as well as old time muzzle loaders, will be among the many things to be seen at the exhibit.

The torpedo from the New York Navy Yard was loaned by Secretary Daniels, who telegraphed permission for its use yesterday. The National Security League was required to put up a bond of $4,000 to insure the safety of the torpedo and the shells.

Other prominent features will be an exhibit by a detachment of the National Guard, showing the various branches of the service arranged as they would be were they in larger numbers for an army, and a display relative to submarines and their use in modern warfare.

The exhibit will be open from 10 to 11 on Monday and from 10 to 6 on Tuesday. The educational purpose of the display is announced in a statement which says, in part:

"War is no longer a matter of men so much as of machines, with men comparatively few in number to man the machines. We of America have labored under the delusion that we were most efficient mass fighters and that what we lacked in equipment we made up in patriotism and valor. This common misinformation must be corrected. There may have been a time when every man carried always his military equipment with him, or hung it on the kitchen wall, but the battles of today are fought by machines designed and regulated by science."

BIG PREPAREDNESS COMMITTEE

Many Organizations Co-operate for Adequate Army and Navy.

Twelve organizations and institutions, interested in the movement for an adequate army and navy, were represented at a meeting at the Aero Club last night, at which a Conference Committee on National Preparedness was formed. The organizations and their representatives in the committee were as follows: Navy League, A. H. Dadmun and C. A. Fowler; National Security League, S. Stanwood Menken and Herbert Barry; Army League, to be appointed; Automobile Club of America, Henry Sanderson and Horace E. Andrews; Aero Club of America, Henry A. Wise Wood and Henry Woodhouse; Red Cross, Henry L. Stimson and Cranston Brenton; American Legion, Alexander M. White and E. Ormonde Power; American Institute of Engineers, William Barclay Parsons and W. C. Douglas. These additional organizations will be represented on the committee: American Society of Civil Engineers, American Society of Mining Engineers, American Society of Electrical Engineers and Institute of Radio Engineers.

The officers of the committee are Henry A. Wise Wood, Chairman; Alexander M. White, Vice Chairman, and Dr. John E. Hausmann, Secretary. The committee adopted these resolutions to be submitted to President Wilson:

Resolved, That the Chairman acquaint the President of the United States with the organization of the Conference Committee on national preparedness composed of representatives of the following organizations: Navy League, National Security League, Army League, Automobile Club of America, Aero Club of America, American Red Cross Society, American Legion, and American Institute of Engineers, and

It is further resolved, That the Chairman express to the President the earnest desire of this committee and of these organizations to co-operate within their respective spheres in furthering any plans of the administration for strengthening and perfecting the national defenses in any respect in which the President believes this co-operation may be made effective.

Resolved, That we unite in urging attendance by the public at the Peace and Preparation Conference which will be held in this city Monday, June 14 and Tuesday, June 15, including sessions and an exhibit at the Hotel Astor and a mass meeting at Carnegie Hall.

The Conference Committee on National Preparedness would like to coordinate the activities of other organizations seeking to promote an adequate army and navy.

BENSON DEFENDS THE NAVY.

Says Battleships Equal, Class for Class, Any in the World.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—Secretary Daniels is heartily in favor of plans for placing the navy upon the most efficient footing possible, according to Rear Admiral William S. Benson, who was the guest here tonight at a reception tendered by the Medical Club of Philadelphia.

Admiral Benson, until recently Commandant of the Philadelphia Navy Yard, and now Chief of Operations for the Navy, while admitting that much is to be done to put the navy upon the best possible footing, declared it to be in far better shape than the people had been led to believe. He said:

"There is a wrong impression abroad concerning the efficiency of the navy. The battleships of the fleet are the equal, class for class, of any in the world. The men who serve upon these ships are superior to any others, and the target practice records show these men can shoot straight and hit the mark.

"There is, of course, much room for improvement, and the effort is being made to put every unit of the fleet into the best possible condition. This does not mean we are preparing for war; it only means that the people, wanting a navy, naturally want the best to be had."

TESTIFIES AGAINST GROUT.

Tompkins Says ex-Controller Knew $72,870 Note Was Not Good.

Thomas B. Tompkins, former Director of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank, who was arrested after he failed to obey a subpoena to attend the trial of Edward M. Grout, accused of perjury, testified yesterday against the former City Controller and ex-President of the Union Bank, before County Judge Harry E. Lewis and a jury in Brooklyn.

Tompkins was questioned by District Attorney Cropsey about a note for $72,870.53, which he signed on March 14, 1910. This note was carried as an asset on the bank report, as of March 25, 1910, signed by Mr. Grout. The witness admitted he did not have any money to pay this note, although it was a renewal note for other notes he had signed, and which were carried on the books of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank as collectible.

The District Attorney got Tompkins to admit that he had talked with Mr. Grout several times after the Union Bank reopened about his indebtedness to the bank, and had told Mr. Grout he could pay nothing on the note.

Stephen C. Baldwin, after cross-examining Tompkins, announced that he would want the witness to testify on Monday. The attorney for Tompkins assured the court that his client would be on hand on Monday, and he was released.

DEFENDS HIS MUSTACHIOS.

Violinist Belabors Man Who Made Wry Face at His Adornment.

Stefano Neapolitano, master of the violin, sat in a downtown Subway train last night, his violin case between his knees and a stout walking stick in his hand. He was at one with the world. He had left his home at 215 West 109th Street, groomed for an evening of sweet music. Next to his skill on the violin, Neapolitano prides himself on a pair of heavy black mustachios. He had put the finishing touches on them before going out.

Across the way sat Melville Kallmann. Kallmann is a clerk and lives at 2,978 Twenty-seventh Street, Coney Island. He cares little for music and still less for mustachios. Kallmann noted the violin case, the stick, and then the mustachios. He did not fancy to mustachios. In fact, he took a strong dislike to them. Kallman said nothing, but he made a wry face, and that was something that Neapolitano could not afford to ignore.

Laying aside his violin case, Neapolitano gripped his stick and brought it down fortissimo upon Kallmann's head. Subway guards rushed in and stopped the bout there. At the Twenty-third Street station, Kallmann called a policeman and had Neapolitano arrested. In the Men's Night Court Magistrate Ten Eyck thought Neapolitano had had sufficient provocation and discharged him. So it isn't safe to make faces at other people's mustachios in the Subway.

$1,500 for Two Broken Ribs.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, June 11.—A jury in the Supreme Court today brought in a verdict for $1,500 damages against the New Haven Railroad Company in favor of George O. Shields of New Rochelle for two broken ribs. Mr. Shields was travelling on an express train from Boston to New York, and went into the washroom as the train rounded a curve. He lost his balance and fell against the side of the car.

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SUNDAY

HELP-WANTED DAY

Tomorrow is a day free from the engagements of weekdays. Employes then are at liberty to look out for new positions; unemployed to devote ample time to answering Help Wanted advertisements. They will carefully consider The New York Times.

Telephone your advertisements **today** for insertion in The Times **tomorrow.** Bryant 1000.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Blue Serge Suits—

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$18 to $35

White Flannel Trousers go well with a blue serge coat—and add to its service—there's a special at $4, that's worth $5. Others at $5, $6, $7.50 and $10.

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Broadway, below Chambers St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. } Open
246-248 West 125th St. } Evenings

DEADLOCK IN TRIAL OF MRS. ROUNDLEY

Jury Is Locked Up in Perjury Action Against Wife of Plainfield Merchant.

PASTOR AIDS MRS. POINEER

Rev. Mr. Herring Denies Her Hair Was Copper-Colored—She Testifies in Own Behalf.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 11.—Following deliberations of more than twelve hours, the jury in the case of Mrs. Florence E. Roundley of Plainfield, who is charged with perjury and subornation of perjury, remained deadlocked last night and was ordered by Judge James Connolly locked up for the night.

Mrs. Roundley, who is the wife of a wealthy merchant, was charged with having sworn falsely in her suit against Mrs. Mina C. Poineer, a neighbor, for $25,000 for damages for alleged alienation of Mr. Roundley's affections.

Questioned by Prosecutor Alfred Stein in rebuttal, Mrs. Poineer this morning testified that she never had seen Mr. Roundley until his wife brought them together in court. She declared that on Oct. 23, the night of her alleged misconduct with Mr. Roundley, she attended a dinner of the Order of the Eastern Star and was accompanied to her home by her husband.

The Rev. Charles Herring, pastor of the Plainfield Presbyterian Church, was a character witness for Mrs. Poineer. He vigorously denied a statement of Mrs. Roundley's on the witness stand yesterday that Mrs. Poineer's hair was copper colored at the time of her alleged indiscretions last Fall.

Divorce suits brought by both Mr. and Mrs. Roundley are pending in the Court of Chancery.

KINGSBURY GETS NEW AID.

Alexander M. Wilson Appointed Director of Social Investigations.

Commissioner Kingsbury of the Department of Charities announced last night the appointment of Alexander M. Wilson, Deputy Director of the Department of Health and Charities of Philadelphia, as Director of Social Investigations of the Department of Charities, recently left vacant by the resignation of Dr. Edward T. Devine. Mr. Wilson will assume his new duties Monday.

Mr. Wilson, whose name was first on the Municipal Civil Service list for Secretary of the Social Welfare Committee of the Board of Estimate, began his career as a social worker in New York City. He organized the Anti-Tuberculosis Service in Boston, and later was head of the Chicago Bureau of Charities and Director of the Phipps Institute of Philadelphia.

Commissioner Kingsbury said last night: "I would like to take this opportunity to correct a misapprehension regarding Dr. Devine, whose place Mr. Wilson is taking. While it is true that he drew $4,000 a year from the city in addition to his salary at Columbia, he turned this money back to the Sinking Fund as soon as he had drawn it. He did a great social service in organizing the Bureau of Social Investigations, a bureau the importance of which may be seen from the fact that it is authorized this year to expend $5,300,000 in caring for the sick poor in private hospitals and children in orphan asylums."

HER CRIES SCARE THIEVES.

Widow Is Beaten, but Home Is Saved from Being Robbed.

Mrs. Margaret A. O'Brien, a widow about forty years old, was on the third floor of her home at 407 West 148th Street, yesterday afternoon directing the house cleaning being done by her servant when she thought, perhaps, the vestibule door had not been closed. She went to see and was attacked by two men in the hall. She screamed as they beat her over the head with blackjacks, and the men rushed to the back of the house and escaped through a courtyard.

The servant called in neighbors who got Dr. W. T. Alexander of 940 St. Nicholas Avenue. He found Mrs. O'Brien had been bruised badly on the head and forehead, but was not seriously hurt.

The police found that the door really had been locked, but had been jimmied open.

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Suits made to sell at $25, $28, $30, $32.50, the famous Varsity Fifty Five models

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Finely tailored Imported fabrics, almost all silk lined, $35, $40, $45 values,

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PALMIERI GAINS A POINT.

Justice Brady Can Let Ex-Judge Examine Grand Jury Minutes.

The Appellate Division yesterday unanimously ruled that Justice Brady in the Supreme Court in the Bronx cannot be restrained from granting permission to ex-Judge John Palmieri to inspect the minutes of the Grand Jury in connection with indictments by that body charging Mr. Palmieri with subornation of perjury and conspiracy to obstruct justice. The Appellate Court dismissed the alternative writ of prohibition obtained by District Attorney Martin of the Bronx.

The indictments against Palmieri grew out of the case against John J. Delane, who was convicted on an indictment charging him with activity in the "white slave" traffic. Delane was sentenced to not less than ten years and not more than twenty in State prison. He was defended by Mr. Palmieri.

The latter maintained that an inspection of the jury's minutes would enable him to make a motion to have the indictments quashed. The District Attorney contended that some of the persons indicted were still at large, and the inspection might defeat the ends of justice by enabling them to escape.

WOMAN, 75, TRIES TO DIE.

Two Men Who Saw Her Jump from Pier Save Her.

John Curran of 106 West Eighty-third Street was walking along the Hudson River front near Eighty-third Street last night, when he saw a woman jump off the end of a pier. His shouts attracted Olaf Scarlan, 66 West Eighty-third Street, and the two men pulled the woman from the water.

She was taken to the Knickerbocker Hospital a prisoner, where she said she was Mary Roman, 75 years old, of 67 West 100th Street, and that she was tired of living. In the pockets of her skirt were found two stones.

Girl Dies on Eve of Graduation.

FLORAL PARK, L. I., June 11.—Theresa B. Rose, the 15-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Rose, who weighed 200 pounds, was found dead in bed from heart disease this morning at her home on the Little Neck Road. She was to have been graduated on Sunday from the New Hyde Park parochial school.

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DANSE DE FOLLIES Atop New Amsterdam. Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic ADDED FEATURE: NORA BAYES.

GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20. IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE | LONGEST FUN-RUN IN TOWN

BIRTH OF A NATION AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d St. 2:15 & 8:15. TWICE DAILY, Inc. Sundays. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2 Other Mats. 25-50-$1 D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of 40.

HARRIS West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20 TWIN BEDS

CORT 48th, East of Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:30 UNDER COVER with WM. COURTENAY.

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Matinee TODAY 25-50 & 75c. Van Den Berg-Conger Opera Co. Presents "Chocolate Soldier" Next Week—Dramatic Stock—"FINE FEATHERS"

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evgs. at 8:20. Last Matinee TODAY 2:20. THE NATURAL LAW LAST TIME TONIGHT

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

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Tickets on Sale at NATIONAL SECURITY LEAGUE, 31 Pine Street, N. Y. C.; Hotel Astor, all Ticket Agencies, Hotel News Stands, and Box Office, Carnegie Hall.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinee TODAY 2:30. Laughing Hit of New York. A FULL HOUSE By Fred Jackson.

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LYCEUM Daily 2:30, 8:30 45TH STREET NEAR BROADWAY Lady Mackenzie's Big Game Pictures "The sensation of the show world."—American. "Valuable Travelogue."—Times. "A big thrill."—Tribune. "Superior to Rainey's."—Herald. "Most notable hunting ever undertaken by a woman."—World. "Clearest and most stirring."—Sun. "Not a moment lacks interest."—Telegraph.

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PALISADES Amusement Park Opp. W. 130th St. & Ry. SURF BATHING in WORLD'S LARGEST POOL. Fireworks Tuesday & Thurs. Free Vaudeville.

STRAND B'way & 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10c to 60c. STRAND ORCHESTRA AND SOLOISTS. Mary Pickford Dawn of a Tomorrow

VITAGRAPH 44th and Broadway 2:30 & 8:30 15c, 25c, 50c. "Most Sp. of 7"; "The Soldier's Sin." Beg. Sunday, "The Criminal."

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE Mat. Today. LEW KELLY & THE BEHMAN SHOW. EXTRA! EXTRA! COFFEY-FLYNN FIGHT PICTURES:

EDEN WORLD IN WAX Admis'n 25c Every Day to All During STILL OPEN FROM 10:30 TO 11:30. MUSEE

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